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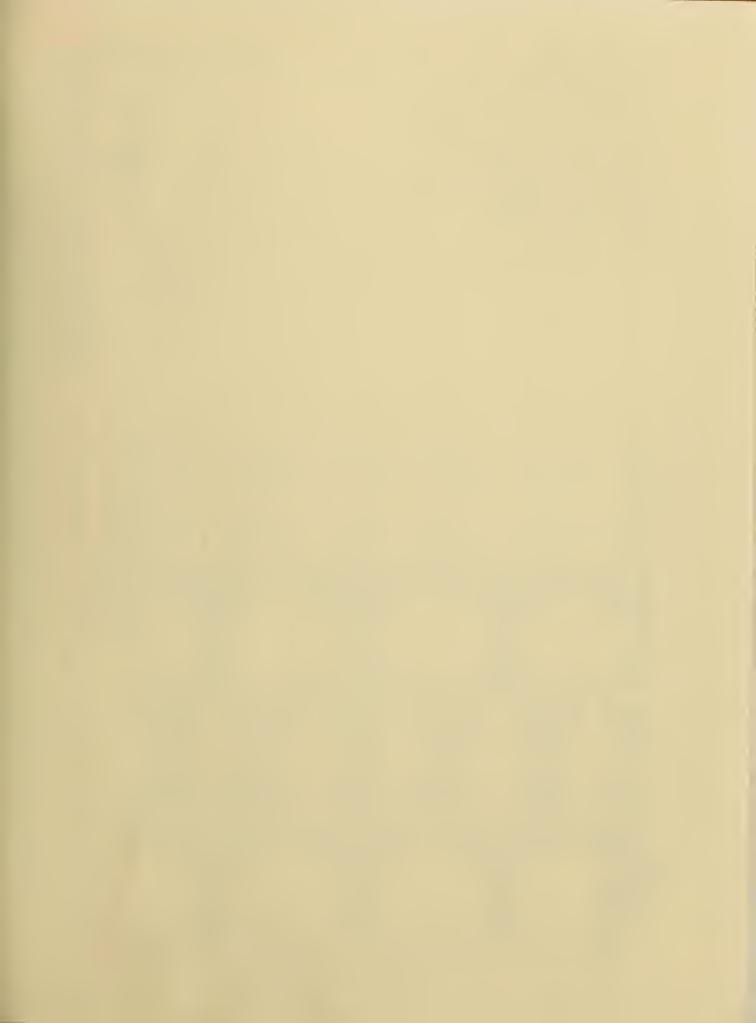
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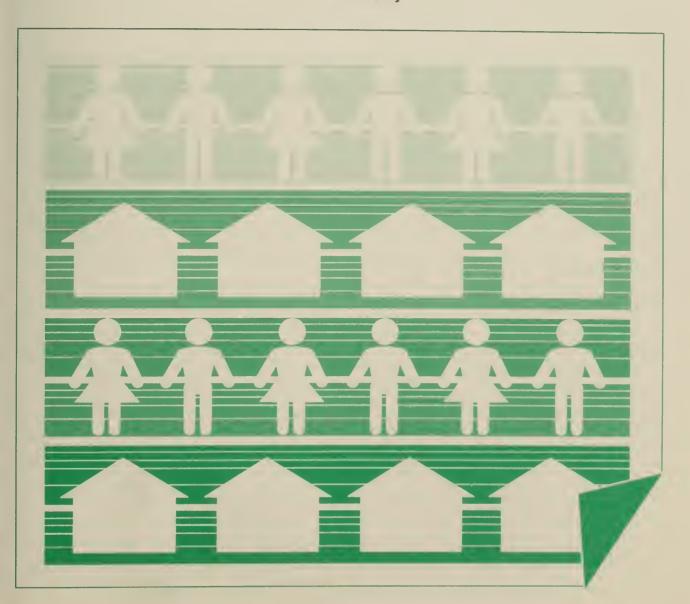
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Issued June 1993



U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary

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## HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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#### INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

# HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number (Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix (2)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pecific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	***					_
Class of worker	18	***		***		_	_
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin.	8, 18	-		-	-	-	7
Household type and relationship	19	21	3 23	4 25	5 27	6 29	31
Industry	18		۵	23	21	æ	31
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to			_	-	-		
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	6		22		~		30
Residence in 1985	17 17	20 20	22	24 24	26 26	26 28	30
Sex	1/1	20	3	4	5	6	7
Urben, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	-	ي ا	1		, i	
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18					_	***
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32		_				-
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	- 44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner	90	35	977			43	45
Persons in unit	33	10	37 11	39 12	41 13	14	15
Persons per room.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	و	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Talephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units).	32		_	-01			
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Yaar structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1		-			-	

... Not applicable for this report.

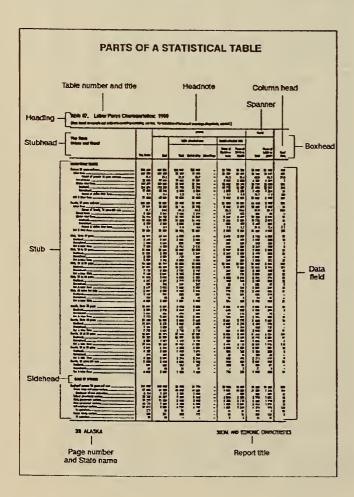
#### HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

#### Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- · CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## **CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES**

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

### **USER NOTES**

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

### **CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES**

**Appendix A—**Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C—**Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E—**Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



## **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	•••					
Class of worker	18	•••					•••
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16						
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	•••					•••
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	•••					•••
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17					<b></b> .!	
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18						•••
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32			•••	•••		
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	32	34	36	38	40		
Vehicles available				38		42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36		40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	•••	•••	•••		•••	

<sup>...</sup> Not applicable for this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE 11-1



## **USER NOTES**

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

### **GENERAL**

#### **User Note 1**

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### **User Note 2**

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### **User Note 3**

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### **User Note 4**

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### **User Note 5**

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### **User Note 6**

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

USER NOTES III-1

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## **User Note 7**

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

### **User Note 8**

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

#### **User Note 9**

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

### **User Note 10**

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

USER NOTES III-3



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	.002	riagara cano, receivado
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
	7111011000	00	Albany, an Mon	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado		MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	100	ocaai riapiao, ir mort
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL
11	Florida	0.5	PA-NJ MSA	107	MSA Charleston SC MSA
12		65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
	Georgia	66	Amerilla TV MCA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	440	NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	lowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
		74			Chicago Com Lako County
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	70	MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA		Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	•
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
		70	A4141- Oth - A11 A40 A	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		011 . 04 4404
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati Hamilton OH KV IN
28		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
	Montana			1150	CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	110	MSA
34	New York				W.S.
		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
35	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon				
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
70	Cilloyivarila	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
	10,43	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia		PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin	20	Productor El MOA	100	Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
132A	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	180 181	lowa City, IA MSA Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
1 <b>3</b> 3	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A 231B	Milwaukee, WI PMSA Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA		
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184 185	Jacksonville, FL MSA Jacksonville, NC MSA	232 233	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136 137	Dubuque, IA MSA Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Bristol, TN-VA MSA Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238 239	Muskegon, MI MSA Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142 143	Enid, OK MSA Erie, PA MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194 195	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New
147 148	Fayetteville, NC MSA Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199 200	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B 245C	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA Danbury, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152 153	Florence, SC MSA Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204 205	Laredo, TX MSA Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245H 245I	New York, NY PMSA Newark, NJ PMSA
157 158	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208 209	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245K 245L	Orange County, NY PMSA Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	2,0	Norfolk-Virginia Beach- Newport News, VA MSA
162 163	Glens Falls, NY MSA Grand Forks, ND MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247 248	Ocala, FL MSA Odessa, TX MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Riverside, CA CMSA: Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167 168	Green Bay, WI MSA Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	252 253	Orlando, FL MSA Owensboro, KY MSA
	High Point, NC MSA	215C	PMSA Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
170 171	Hagerstown, MD MSA Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA		PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
	MSA Estation Samsie, 17	216 217	Louisville, KY-IN MSA Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
172A	Middletown, CT CMSA: Bristol, CT PMSA	219 220	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA Madison, WI MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington- Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221		259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C 172D	Middletown, CT PMSA New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Manchester, NH MSA Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
		223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173 174	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
176A	TX CMSA: Brazoria, TX PMSA	227 228	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA Merced, CA MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	220		262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood- Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263 264	Pittsfield, MA MSA Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA		July 2. Carl M.C.	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		,
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
000		294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA		MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		100000
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA		· ·	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	200	Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
2/4	Heading, FA WISA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	MSA
275	Rodding CA MCA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
	Reno, NV MSA	300	Solution Villios Ballo, 171 mo.	332	Washington, DC-MB-VA MCA Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	0044	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MOA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA		Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
	•	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	300	SIOUX CITY, IA-INE WISA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
	IVISA	307	Ciarry Falla CD MCA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
205	Ct. Cloud, MNI MCA		Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	0-1 <u>2</u>	ramina, vvi mort
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA			343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA		MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

## Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract				
LANE COUNTY, OR					
5.98	5 (pt.)				
7.03					
7.04					
7.98					
8.98	8 (pt.)				
10.01	10 (pt.)				
10.02	10 (pt.)				
11					
14.98 18.03					
18.04 25.01					
25.02					
26	26 (pt.)				
27					
£/	28 (pt.)				
28	28 (pt.)				
43					
	43				
54	11 (pt.)				
	54				
55.96					
55.97	8 (pt.)				
55.98	8 (pt.)				
56.89	5 (pt.)				
56.90					
56.91					
56.92					
56.93 56.94					
56.94 56.95					
56.96					
56.97					
56.98	e 2 . i				

## Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census trocts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 troct	1990 troct
LANE COUNTY, OR	
5	5.98
	56.89
	56.90
	56.91
	56.92
	56.93
	56.94
	56.95 56.96
	56.96 56.97
	56.98
7.01	
7.01	7.04
7.02	
8	
V	55.96
	55.97
	55.98
10	10.01
	10.02
11	11
	54 (pt.)
14	14.98
18.02	18.03
	18.04
25	
•	25.02
26	
27	43 (pt.)
28	27 (pt.) 28
43	
54	54 (pt.)

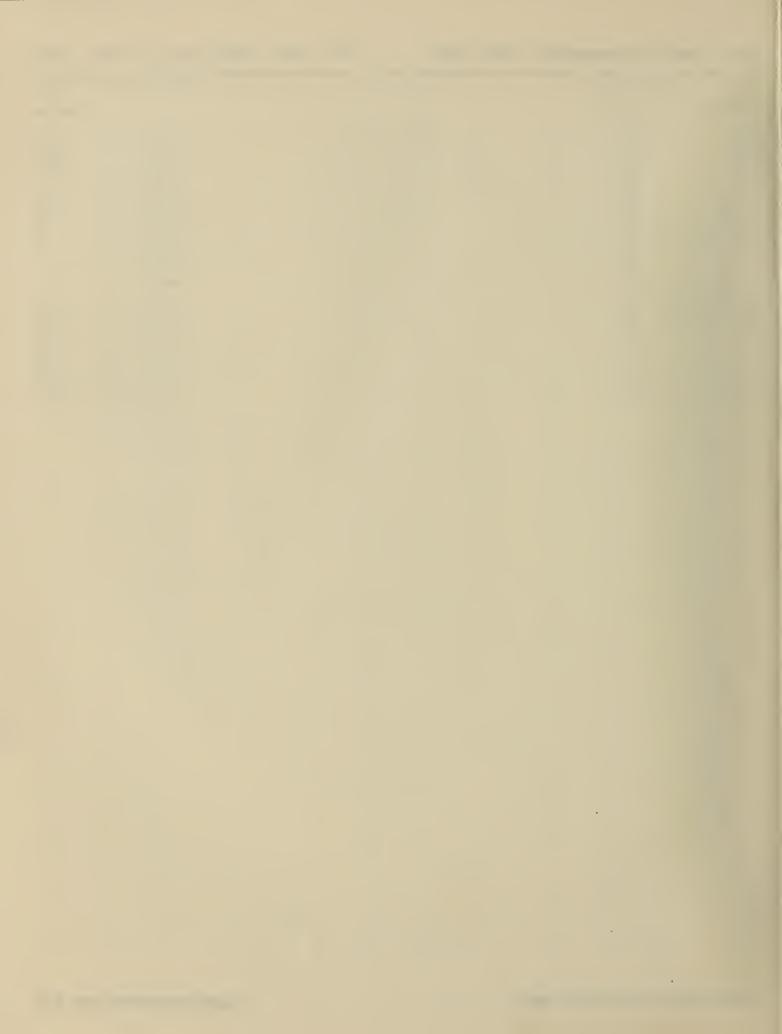


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane Co	unty		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lone County					
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Santo Cloro CDP	Springfield city	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 11	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	11 795.3 4 554.2	11 795.3 4 554.2	98.5 38.0	15.1 5.8	34.8 13.4	64.7 25.0	121.7 47.0	186.1 71.9	24.0 9.3	7.3 2.8	
All persons Under 5 years	282 912 18 844 20 249 19 514 20 171 23 694 44 015 47 909 29 096 22 342 21 630 11 901 3 547	282 912 18 844 20 249 19 514 20 171 23 694 44 015 47 909 29 096 22 342 21 630 11 901 3 547	112 669 6 726 6 996 6 589 8 955 13 743 18 429 19 440 10 140 7 375 7 776 4 790 1 710	12 834 868 1 049 1 054 940 637 1 885 2 398 1 683 1 060 857 341 62	44 683 3 929 3 635 3 255 2 855 4 091 8 551 6 826 3 894 2 839 2 736 1 664 408	2 201 121 122 153 127 86 318 378 311 285 205 80 15	3 748 229 283 275 240 217 517 768 551 337 222 93	6 209 463 559 475 435 311 868 1 066 716 523 471 247 75	2 170 162 183 187 135 125 346 429 250 137 136 61	3 625 292 368 362 264 208 591 666 334 208 216 91	
3 ond 4 yeors  16 yeors ond over	7 685 220 766 213 712 198 533 48 405 44 015 33.9 145 123 9 251	7 685 220 766 213 712 198 533 48 4015 44 015 33.9 145 123 9 251	2 683 91 117 88 715 79 907 18 045 16 566 32.2 58 476 3 255	375 9 674 9 287 8 792 1 762 1 567 34.9 6 543 436	1 568 33 318 32 268 30 165 6 235 5 681 30.2 23 089 1 919	55 1 780 1 716 1 664 428 374 39.4 1 118 64	93 2 915 2 814 2 675 478 421 36.5 1 851	197 4 622 4 445 4 206 1 069 963 34.9 3 164 242	61 1 614 1 561 1 475 283 254 33.6 1 065 80	124 2 540 2 430 2 291 431 400 30.8 1 901 136 184	
5 to 9 years	9 936 9 476 10 184 11 828 22 297 24 326 14 553 11 759 11 930 7 074 2 509	9 936 9 476 10 184 11 828 22 297 24 326 14 553 11 759 11 930 7 074 2 509	3 475 3 187 4 730 6 810 9 126 9 992 5 064 4 041 4 476 3 045 1 275	529 547 440 312 986 1 236 829 546 441 195	1 754 1 600 1 486 2 131 4 306 3 432 2 006 1 558 1 612 1 014 271	59 75 59 42 166 184 172 147 93 47	127 139 123 96 248 396 273 156 119 55	271 225 214 154 466 521 354 264 259 145	84 80 63 59 189 221 107 68 70 32	184 179 149 108 336 335 156 121 121 55 21	
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion Mode Medion oge	3 779 114 706 111 329 103 410 27 557 25 230 34.8 137 789 32.9	3 779 114 706 111 329 103 410 27 557 25 230 34.8 137 789 32.9	1 293 47 929 46 768 42 045 10 919 10 102 33.6 54 193 30.8	180 4 946 4 767 4 530 950 851 35.2 6 291 34.6	792 17 551 17 017 15 855 3 717 3 385 30.9 21 594 29.3	30 907 876 856 221 188 39.7 1 083 39.0	41 1 451 1 396 1 334 245 223 37.1 1 897 36.0	103 2 382 2 301 2 182 591 540 35.2 3 045 34.6	31 805 787 749 152 137 33.9 1 105 33.3	55 1 367 1 295 1 224 253 231 31.1 1 724 30.4	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	282 912 275 423 110 799 73 498 37 301 27 771 59 525 77 522 8 126 19 451 1 862 5 627	282 912 275 423 110 799 73 498 37 301 27 771 59 525 77 522 8 126 19 451 1 862 5 627	112 669 106 495 46 274 26 257 20 017 14 332 20 698 26 758 2 468 10 297 1 255 4 919	12 834 12 834 4 573 3 712 861 628 3 166 4 162 379 554	44 683 44 388 17 447 11 593 5 854 4 346 8 572 13 496 1 555 3 318 143 152	2 201 2 201 850 659 191 150 584 585 78 104	3 748 3 735 1 419 1 061 358 276 947 1 079 126 164 —	6 209 6 150 2 270 1 716 554 445 1 424 1 936 228 292 55 4	2 170 2 145 758 607 151 113 514 676 91 106	3 625 3 625 1 258 987 271 213 799 1 323 100 145	
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.49 2.98 37 078 35 666 23 971 10 799 10 302 9 387 1 397 911 1 288 124	2.49 2.98 37 078 35 666 23 971 10 799 10 302 9 387 1 397 911 1 288 1 24	2.30 2.90 14 276 13 496 9 385 4 812 4 631 3 349 455 307 749 31	2.81 3.08 1 260 1 260 784 246 233 360 72 44	2.54 3.04 4 808 4 651 3 197 1 565 1 495 1 107 204 143 133 24	2.59 2.89 300 300 185 58 57 82 21 12	2.63 3.03 331 328 211 72 69 94 20 3	2.71 3.09 <b>793</b> 740 487 190 181 198 36 19 51	2.83 3.11 216 192 110 30 28 53 24 5 5	2.88 3.25 <b>332</b> 332 203 84 779 87 17 25	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Familles  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.	73 498 34 469 63 555 59 525 25 479 48 819 10 469 7 011 11 686	73 498 34 469 63 555 59 525 25 479 48 819 10 469 7 011 11 686	26 257 12 521 22 250 20 698 8 918 16 564 4 262 2 906 4 659	3 712 1 778 3 300 3 166 1 445 2 768 403 249 403	11 593 6 171 11 301 8 572 4 125 7 946 2 363 1 653 2 766	659 255 437 584 214 380 50 31	1 061 474 873 947 412 773 73 39 67	1 716 834 1 585 1 424 647 1 246 216 147 271	607 309 555 514 255 467 60 37	987 586 1 136 799 452 901 160 118 205	
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and aver	107 845 31 611 61 827 1 674 2 291 10 442 116 460 26 001 61 786 2 325 12 125 14 223	107 845 31 611 61 827 1 674 2 291 10 442 116 460 26 001 61 786 2 325 12 125 14 223	43 799 16 679 21 546 675 817 4 082 48 559 14 758 21 484 912 5 137 6 268	4 832 1 060 3 231 60 72 409 5 031 806 3 235 92 356 542	16 048 4 611 8 891 326 316 1 904 17 816 3 695 8 902 546 1 864 2 809	885 179 598 13 15 80 920 143 601 11 77	1 487 337 979 15 19 137 1 474 257 984 19 89 125	2 286 479 1 493 32 51 231 2 426 372 1 474 45 256 279	817 174 533 13 15 82 821 135 530 11 56 89	1 201 263 816 18 21 83 1 402 252 820 23 117 190	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]  Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Lane County—Can.										
Area	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Troct 20.01	Tract 20.02	Troct 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	
LAND AREA	7.2	4.1	E 4	2.0	5.7	3.7	16.0	8.9	6.1	6.9	
Square kilametersSquare miles	7.3 2.8	6.1 2.4	5.4 2.1	3.0 1.2	5.7 2.2	1.4	6.2	3.4	2.4	2.7	
AGE All persons	2 925	6 966	2 351	3 792	2 824	4 720	4 941	<b>5 676</b> 376	<b>1 893</b> 145	<b>5 909</b> 396	
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	221 282 327	676 562 527	144 142 153	248 232 262	198 191 198	371 318 261	316 378 331	493 452	141 162	443 483	
15 to 19 years	231 140	401 585	155 139	271 257	181 184	316 671	279 190	393 304	130 87	448 280	
25 to 34 years	433 605	1 365 984	332 357	611 582	383 438	1 023 651	662 979	841 1 072 722	288 353 257	856 1 063 774	
45 ta 54 years 55 ta 64 years 65 to 74 years	281 175 153	624 471 453	358 291 191	443 396 322	334 273 256	394 301 244	569 431 506	432 400	138 141	568 372	
75 ta 84 years85 years and over	63	261 57	74 15	142 26	151 37	137 33	272 28	161 30	42 9	194 32	
3 and 4 years	96 2 042	272 5 115	52 1 876	110 2 996	86 2 204	135 3 732	142 3 848	155 4 271	62 1 420	177 4 502	
18 years and aver21 years and aver	1 934 1 831	4 974 4 699	1 814 1 730	2 882 2 727	2 123 2 024	3 649 3 308	3 724 3 605	4 116 3 899	1 357 1 297	4 319 4 082	
60 years and aver62 years and aver	308 270	1 032 933	423 357 38.2	667 596	568 519 36.8	551 500 28.3	1 037 949 37.9	805 719 34.8	263 229 34.8	860 764 35.4	
Median	31.5 1 484	30.2 3 605	1 165	35.3 1 <b>957</b>	1 500	2 421	2 563	2 906 200	<b>976</b> 75	3 <b>001</b> 186	
Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years	96 141 166	335 263 259	74 70 65	131 113 131	99 105 107	189 176 124	152 186 150	246 240	76 76 78	228 250	
15 ta 19 years	117	207 319	65 63	135 123	91 94	164 335	126 101	179 143	68 50	207 136	
25 ta 34 years 35 ta 44 years	232 320	675 513	150 188	302 319	199 233	480 312	345 520	442 551	156 180 122	437 549 386	
45 to 54 years	137 86 84	314 273 261	185 154 96	235 190 181	175 146 144	215 171 144	285 237 289	361 226 211	71 71	290 191	
65 to 74 years 75 ta 84 years 85 years and over	30	146 40	48 7	82 15	81 26	88 23	151 21	83 24	24	117 24	
3 and 4 years	38 1 055	147 2 701	17 937	64 1 561	40 1 173	71 1 913	70 2 038	78 2 184	33 7 <b>3</b> 2	79 2 300	
18 years and over	1 005	2 634 2 479	912 873	1 506 1 418	1 132 1 079	1 874 1 688	1 991 1 934	2 115 2 014	699 668	2 216 2 105	
60 years and over62 years and over	161	602 538	231 195	367 327	322 297	339 304	590 536 39.1	437 391 35.1	133 118 33.9	467 421 35.9	
Median Male Median age	32.0 1 441 30.9	30.8 3 361 29.4	40.2 1 186 35.7	36.6 <b>1 835</b> 34.0	37.0 1 <b>324</b> 36.4	29, 1 <b>2 299</b> 27.8	2 378 36.8	2 770 34.5	917 35.6	<b>2 908</b> 34.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons In hauseholds	2 925 2 925	6 966 6 962	2 351 2 351	3 792 3 792	2 824 2 824 1 090	<b>4 720</b> 4 717 2 117	<b>4 941</b> 4 941 1 977	<b>5</b> 6 <b>76</b> 5 6 <b>76</b> 2 052	1 893 1 893 676	<b>5 909</b> 5 909 2 124	
Hauseholder Family hauseholder Nanfamily househalder	954 816 138	2 652 1 866 786	922 700 222	1 468 1 143 325	808 282	1 128 989	1 457 520	1 634 418	554 122	1 694 430	
Living alane Spouse	109 713	580 1 422	172 608	249 916	207 664	672 771	422 1 283	318 1 345	91 502	314 1 456 1 889	
ChildOther relatives	1 085 83 90	2 143 234	660 71	1 084 131 193	805 93 172	1 179 136 514	1 392 110 179	1 819 184 276	622 27 66	194 246	
Nanrelatives	70	511 - 4	90 - -	173 - -	-	3		-	=	=	
Persans per househald	3.07	2.63	2.55	2.58	2.59 2.93	2.23 2.85	2.50 2.91	2.77 3.05	2.80	2.78 3.09	
Persons per family Persans 65 years and aver In hausehalds	3.31 230 230	3.04 <b>771</b> 771	2.91 <b>280</b> 280	2.86 <b>490</b> 490	2.73 <b>444</b> 444	414 414	806 806	<b>591</b> 591	2.80 3.08 <b>192</b> 192 124	<b>598</b> 598 372	
Hausehalder Nanfamily househalder	140 47	526 242	280 184 65	310 103	269 103 97	299 161	526 219	376 125	124 45	372 121 114 169	
Living alaneSpause	73	233 184	61 75 15	102 147 28	97 130 14	154 98	208 236 21	121 161 34	45 42 58 3	169 40	
Other relatives  Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans	15	29 32	6	5	31	10	23	34 20	7 -	40 17 -	
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years	816 478	1 <b>866</b> 972	<b>700</b> 269	1 143 483	<b>808</b> 353	1 128 562	1 <b>457</b> 640	1 <b>634</b> 785	<b>554</b> 275	1 <b>694</b> 785	
Number of awn children under 18 years Married-cauple families	937 <b>713</b>	1 796 <b>1 422</b>	503 608	852 <b>91</b> 6	642 <b>664</b>	981 <b>771</b>	1 157 <b>1 283</b>	1 441 1 345	509 <b>502</b>	1 473 <b>1 456</b>	
With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	403 802	694 1 322	225 437	356 649	259 489	324 608	529 986 <b>130</b>	605 1 157 <b>21</b> 6	235 439 <b>35</b>	657 1 271 <b>175</b> 95	
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	60	<b>331</b> 215 368	6 <b>5</b> 31 46	174 105 173	118 78 128	<b>273</b> 193 311	85 138	137 220	27 49	95 150	
MARITAL STATUS	,			3.46	1 046	1 838	1 841	2 135	698	2 250	
Males 15 years and aver Never married Naw married, except separated	1 014 200 726	2 453 591 1 472	<b>956</b> 230 626	1 468 370 936	1 048 240 681	726 789	358 1 305	489 1 382	131 507	494 1 484	
Ndw maried , except separated Separated Widowed	18	44 35	11 8	11 26	12 29	39 17	23 31	33 43	5 5	30 38	
Divarced Females 15 years and aver	62	311 2 748	81 956	125 <b>1 582</b>	86 1 189	267 1 <b>932</b>	124 . <b>2 075</b>	188 2 220	50 <b>747</b>	204 <b>2 337</b>	
Never married Now married, except separated	168 737	483 1 469	145 622	287 940	183 685	538 804	284 1 309	342 1 382	122 508	375 1 488	
Separated	8 55	78 293 425	23 82 84	27 145 183	20 145 156	56 157 377	29 217 236	55 167 274	11 49 57	32 187 255	
Divarced	1 113	425	84	183	156	3//	230	2/4	, ,,	-33	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tracts/8NA's in Lane County—Con.										
Area	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Troct 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 40	
LAND AREA Square kilometers	9.4 3.6	11.2 4.3	4.2 1.6	2.4 .9	3.2 1.2	5.2 2.0	3.7 1.4	14.7 5.7	16.8 6.5	1.8	
AGE  Under 5 years	3 598 335 3333 329 2254 209 744 552 347 208 169 58 18 139 2 565 2 438 2 315 2315 178 155 178 155 178 155 178 1 152 1114 96 3385 282 173 105 385 282 173 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	4 194 334 326 224 194 219 734 584 360 386 525 268 40 119 3 267 3 200 3 085 1 052 972 35.9 2 213 162 164 115 95 131 367 299 190 222 303 142 23 57 1 751 1 722 1 659 594 547 36.9	3 952 302 319 310 240 237 685 593 356 303 316 237 54 127 2 961 2 877 762 697 33.2 2 066 147 159 159 154 118 360 305 182 157 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 19	3 069 221 245 241 206 148 452 2533 322 293 280 97 31 87 2 324 2 115 501 35.5 1 602 1 121 118 1123 97 77 236 277 173 150 154 53 23 49 1 222 1 176 1 127 1 127 308 276 3 6 2 1 467	3 806 292 294 247 244 282 605 629 360 298 343 151 106 62 927 2 821 2 657 626 33.9 1 952 119 140 127 144 131 309 328 181 155 193 91 34 41 1 539 1 476 1 400 396 369 35.2 1 854	3 207 188 246 288 218 177 452 605 389 281 239 101 23 82 2 417 2 328 5 13 449 35.7 1 659 94 128 137 94 128 137 94 92 236 321 188 162 152 158 17 39 1 270 1 240 1 185 293 257 36.8	6 676 582 529 408 392 408 392 651 1 306 1 043 573 428 374 288 102 230 5 086 4 937 4 633 255 8 283 255 209 202 3352 678 517 297 244 187 67 112 2 748 2 673 2 511 572 3 148 6 673 2 512	2 337 132 174 162 142 135 315 415 319 247 185 91 20 59 1 842 1 786 1 706 420 364 37.8 1 166 68 83 85 70 67 153 215 151 119 100 43 12 34 919 889 87,7 1 171 37,8	3 222 208 155 193 176 261 500 627 364 275 276 153 34 77 2 636 2 579 2 438 599 545 36.9 1 618 105 75 93 91 107 246 315 183 139 152 191 21 328 1 298 1 298 1 225 338 309 37.9 1 604	2 421 155: 122 99 266 499 416 122 98 18 18 2222 133 66 2 033 2 000 1 916 61 59 34.6 1 300 6 2 1 120 17 10 10 10 11 10 10	
Medion age  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Households Family householder Family householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters  Persons per household Persons of Syears and over	29.1 3 598 3 598 1 203 971 232 154 777 1 313 118 187 	34.9  4 194 4 194 1 722 1 235 487 404 1 025 1 126 131 190 2.44 2.85	3 952 3 942 3 942 1 456 1 091 365 260 869 1 201 147 269 — 10	3 069 3 068 1 116 876 240 177 720 1 002 97 133 -1 2.75 3.08	32.2 3 806 3 799 1 462 1 064 398 811 1 138 145 243 7 7 2.60 2.97	34.4  3 207 3 168 1 214 880 334 253 747 967 77 163 38 1 2.61 3.04	29.5  6 676 6 528 2 643 1 689 954 673 1 189 1 930 206 560 1 43 5 2.47 2.97	2 337 2 337 891 669 222 164 572 629 110 135 —	3 222 3 178 1 395 829 566 417 664 744 80 295 - 44 2.28	2 42 2 33 1 25 41: 83 65 25 42 42 5 34 8	
In households	245 245 146 46 41 61 24 14 —	833 833 550 217 209 251 22 10 -	607 606 371 148 141 188 22 25 -	408 408 257 96 88 114 20 17 —	535 535 350 143 134 138 27 20	363 363 228 88 83 105 14 16	764 631 434 229 217 151 26 20 133	296 296 191 72 66 86 17 2	463 453 310 144 138 126 12 5 —	55: 46: 40: 33: 32: 41:	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilles With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	971 550 1 095 777 425 850 141 95 200	1 235 507 928 1 025 384 706 157 92	1 091 509 989 869 376 755 161 102 180	876 412 794 720 313 621 118 73	1 064 501 892 811 342 643 181 124 202	880 425 807 747 340 659 107 72 126	1 689 889 1 586 1 189 529 1 004 417 309 511	669 262 478 572 209 389 66 37 62	829 350 593 664 244 444 <b>123</b> 78 109	41: 20: 36: 25: 9: 17: 11: 9:	
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 312 336 802 22 16 136 1 289 208 802 34 90	1 538 272 1 058 22 40 146 1 772 222 1 058 39 233 220	1 415 322 903 16 31 143 1 606 289 908 25 185 199	1 122 252 744 14 20 92 1 240 201 741 26 120	1 407 375 843 14 35 140 1 566 318 842 32 180	1 185 292 766 10 13 104 1 300 243 771 20 120	2 376 711 1 247 58 51 309 2 781 628 1 243 104 324 482	939 208 593 16 31 91 930 145 594 13 82 96	1 321 426 697 29 25 144 1 345 292 699 21 152	916 400 293 16 44 155 1 133 333 299 3, 291 17	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Eugene city, Lane Caunty							
Area	Troct 41	Tract 42	Tract 44.02	Tract 49	Tract 50	Tract 53	Troct 54	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
CAND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	2.9 1.1	3.7 1.4	8.3 3.2	2.9 1.1	5.1 2.0	1.8	8.1 3.1	.5 .2	3.9 1.5	. <b>3</b> .1
AGE All persons Under 5 years	3 714 293 342 270 207 235 585 729 338 254 264 164 33 126 2 777 2 680 2 567 596 548 33.7 1 916 150 165 136 97 127 297 376 180 138 128 101 21 21	3 782 299 212 177 228 582 949 628 294 176 137 77 23 103 3 067 2 987 2 740 316 278 28.7 1 624 119 248 376 241 105 67 65 65	6 020 352 428 479 473 342 644 1 306 831 511 401 190 63 1 53 4 652 4 457 4 189 881 794 37.6 3 098 176 217 229 225 161 359 705 368 215 115 43 43 81 24 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	4 199 142 217 226 369 837 481 745 460 259 296 125 42 61 3 573 3 483 3 000 592 532 31.4 2 194 68 109 102 195 460 232 399 143 160 67 30 33 1 892	4 907 310 398 382 287 302 287 302 240 116 117 132 3 751 3 629 3 475 553 478 35.2 2 515 136 194 136 194 136 122 402 402 653 277 189 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 534 136 177 179 136 95 289 502 309 266 263 125 57 55 2 008 1 951 1 889 951 1 889 1 951 1 889 90 64 98 90 64 98 90 64 98 90 64 98 90 64 98 90 90 64 98 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	4 846 258 312 367 328 256 577 1 0111 685 577 1 0111 685 480 409 149 3 706 3 544 145 3 859 3 706 3 544 145 162 165 165 162 165 165 162 162 163 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	7 	383 13 6 8 21 76 105 51 24 34 30 14 1 1 2 2 355 332 321 59 55 30.6 190 3 3 4 7 2 3 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	1 401 1 344 320 299 34.6 1 798 32.9	1 219 1 098 150 137 27.3 2 158 29.7	2 332 2 206 496 449 37.9 2 922 37.3	1 844 1 557 332 298 32.5 2 005 30.1	1 900 1 835 309 267 36.3 2 392 33.7	1 047 1 027 343 314 40.7 1 186 38.9	1 954 1 878 450 415 39.2 2 370 37.6	4 4 1 53.0 3 60.5	174 159 36 34 31.5 193 29.8	-
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	3 714 3 701 1 424 981 443 321 760 1 134 104 279	3 782 3 419 1 629 644 985 723 352 780 133 525 363	6 020 5 873 2 164 1 697 467 345 1 525 1 833 118 233 92 55	4 199 3 925 1 617 903 714 369 741 845 63 659	4 907 4 907 1 920 1 299 621 392 1 040 1 424 83 440	2 534 2 459 948 718 230 160 625 688 66 132 75	4 866 4 848 1 930 1 396 534 394 1 214 1 384 73 247 18	7 7 5 1 4 3 1 - 1	383 383 238 73 165 134 62 34 11 38	-
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spause Other relatives Namelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quarters	2.60 3.04 461 461 311 145	2.10 2.96 237 230 170 103 94 46 9 5	2.71 3.05 654 564 343 111 104 182 27 12 90	2.43 2.83 463 463 301 117 100 141 14 7	2.56 2.96 373 373 254 108 101 100 9 10	2.59 2.92 445 384 232 71 67 110 27 15 61	2.51 2.91 592 574 368 134 130 179 23 4 18	1.40 2.00 2 2 1 - 1 - -	1.61 2.47 45 45 34 22 21 8 3	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	981 495 951 760 337 686 165 122 207	644 384 666 352 168 314 212 167 279	1 697 826 1 511 1 525 719 1 338 124 82 135	903 404 683 741 311 548 124 79	1 299 678 1 218 1 040 500 934 206 154 245	718 310 557 625 261 474 73 38 69	1 396 629 1 115 1 214 518 948 139 88 137	1  1   	73 22 27 62 16 19 5	-
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never morried  Now morried, except separated  Separated  Widowed  Divarced  Females 15 years and over  Never morried,  Separated  Widowed  Divarced  Midowed  Divarced	125 1 465 296	1 819 950 412 84 41 332 1 275 496 398 59 86 236	2 285 550 1 564 18 31 122 2 476 477 1 566 26 207 200	1 699 794 766 14 24 101 1 915 829 762 18 109 197	1 826 537 1 061 23 18 187 1 991 428 1 076 32 120 335	946 226 643 5 22 50 1 096 174 650 16 141	1 864 458 1 231 17 24 134 2 065 404 1 233 35 148 245	3 	178 67 68 4 4 35 178 59 67 7 7 14 31	-

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eugene city, Lane County—Con.										
Area	Troct 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Tract 29.01	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	5.1 2.0	.5 .2	.2 .1	:1	2.4 .9	6.3 2.4	3.6 1.4	.2 .1	1.0	4.8 1.9	
AGE  Under 5 years	3 766 260 308 258 215 141 520 776 417 299 352 200 20	188 8 6 7 6 6 6 27 13 19 29 25 36 6	8 1 1 1 2 2	58 4 2 8 4 7 6 7 10 7	3 442 320 321 322 247 203 714 571 321 196 158 53 16	4 094 330 316 221 188 215 723 567 348 373 518 257 38	3 919 298 318 308 239 235 680 587 352 300 314 235 53	307 14 18 18 17 25 27 30 47 30 38 42 14	569 71 46 21 54 91 106 69 23 16 33 31 8	3 059 166 190 195 167 136 338 556 356 305 332 213 105	
16 years and over	2 891 2 796 2 703 732 670 37.0 1 958 1 123 1 146 1 119 1 01 73 2 80 4 10 2 06 1 67 2 03 1 15	165 163 161 85 76 56.5 109 4 6 4 3 3 4 11 6 14 17 15	33.5 3 - 1 - - - 1	44 41 38 7 5 29.5 31 2 1 7 2 4 3 3 5 5 2 1 1	2 445 2 322 2 201 315 273 29.2 1 697 145 110 94 370 273 160 99 85 30 10	3 185 3 121 3 008 1 023 947 35.8 2 162 160 158 113 93 128 360 291 185 216 300 136	2 935 2 852 2 714 756 692 33.2 <b>2 050</b> 145 158 153 125 117 357 303 180 157 195	254 242 223 84 71 39.6 169 5 8 9 15 14 16 26 25 22 9	425 404 363 77 73 25.1 <b>309</b> 33 26 11 29 41 50 43 14 9 23 7	2 475 2 404 2 308 804 741 41.0 <b>1 679</b> 100 93 87 69 188 299 185 164 190 140 75	
3 and 4 years	61 1 540 1 506 1 460 424 387 38.2 1 808 36.1	1 94 93 92 49 44 56.8 79	35.5 31.5	21 19 19 2 2 24.5 27 39.5	63 1 210 1 161 1 103 172 149 29.6 1 745 28.8	55 1 711 1 683 1 620 580 535 36.9 1 932 34.7	62 1 558 1 523 1 448 436 399 34.0 1 869 32.2	1 146 137 128 52 43 42.1 138 38.2	8 234 224 205 55 53 27.1 <b>260</b> 23.5	39 1 382 1 340 1 294 490 453 42.1 1 380 40.0	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	3 766 3 766 1 485 1 117 368 302 982 1 101 74 124	188 188 101 49 52 48 41 30 6	8 8 3 2 1 1 1 3 - 1	58 58 24 14 10 5 9 18 1 6	3 442 3 442 1 144 927 217 141 738 1 270 110 180	4 094 4 094 1 681 1 204 477 397 1 000 1 102 126 185	3 919 3 909 1 443 1 083 360 257 862 1 193 145 266 —	307 307 123 86 37 27 70 88 8	569 562 251 144 107 74 61 172 19 59	3 059 2 970 1 325 821 504 424 700 755 58 132 89	
Persons per household  Persons per fomily  Persons 65 years and over  In households  Householder  Nonfornity householder  Living olone  Spouse  Other relatives  Nonrelatives  Institutionolized persons  Other persons in group quarters	2.54 2.93 572 572 371 146 170 15	1.86 2.57 67 67 50 28 28 16	2.67 3.00 1 1 1 - - - - -	2.42 3.00 3 3 3 2 1 1 1 - -	3.01 3.28 227 227 135 42 37 56 22 14	2.44 2.85 813 813 538 214 206 244 21 10	2.71 3.03 602 601 368 146 139 187 22 24	2.50 2.93 61 61 44 18 16 13 1 3	2.24 2.75 72 72 58 37 13 1	2.24 2.84 650 568 391 211 206 144 21 12 82	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 117 519 930 982 431 800 103 70	49 12 21 41 10 19 8 2	2 1 2 1 1 2 -	14 8 16 9 5 9 3 2 5	927 533 1 060 738 409 817 140 94 198	1 204 496 909 1 000 377 692 152 88 166	1 063 506 982 862 374 750 161 102 180	86 36 62 70 28 48 13 6	144 95 151 61 29 50 63 55	821 337 620 700 255 492 97 67	
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never morried, Separated Widowed Divarced  Females 15 years and over  Never morried, Now morried, except separated  Separated Widowed Divarced  Females 15 years and over  Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced	1 370 256 996 13 17 88 1 570 218 1 000 21 157 174	72 10 43 2 8 9 95 643 22 26 18	4 2 1 - 1 2 - 1 - 1	23 6 9 1 2 5 21 6 9 -	1 248 323 762 20 15 128 1 231 202 763 31 87 148	1 496 263 1 032 22 38 141 1 731 216 1 030 39 231 215	1 401 318 895 16 31 141 1 594 288 900 25 182	111 29 71 1 2 8 147 300 71 2 21	192 92 63 4 4 29 239 69 66 12 42 50	1 111 221 726 16 42 106 1 397 231 718 27 242	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Eugene city, Lane County—Can.											
Area	Tract 29.02	Troct 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40 (pt.)		
AND AREA			•				2.2	, ,	1.3	1.8		
quare kilameters quare miles	2.0	4.4 1.7	3.0 1.1	4.8 1.8	Ξ	3.0 1.2	2.2 .9	1.1	.5	.7		
GE All persons	3 589	3 981	4 141	3 165	_	1 634	3 489	5 686	2 364	2 411		
nder 5 yearsta 9 years	255 303	199 239	280 330	187 242	_	124 107	80 68	23 24	65 35	155 121		
0 ta 14 years 5 ta 19 years	263 238	246 234	281 221	278 216	_	141 103	58 1 587	22 1 045	30 104	97 91		
0 to 24 years 5 ta 34 years	206	282 499	164 530	174 445	_	141 237	1 023 302	3 254 789	487 648	267 492		
5 ta 44 years 5 to 54 years	652 354	670 522	722 394	597 387	Ξ	384 190	212 68	250 61 37	363 125	415 128		
5 ta 64 years5 5 ta 74 years	279	377 431	357 407	280 235		99 80	29 22	58	62 138	96 186 226		
5 ta 84 years 5 years and over	135 41	240 42	307 148	101 23	_	24 4	30 10	90 33	197 110	137		
and 4 years6 years and aver6	107 2 716	82 3 243	113 3 193	82 2 392	_	46 1 240	34 3 272	7 5 612	23 2 226	62 2 027		
8 years and over 1 years and over	2 620	3 159 3 012	3 098 2 994	2 303 2 203	_	1 206 1 130	3 246 1 221	5 585 3 551	2 211 2 038	1 997 1 904		
0 years and over 2 years and over	613 545	897 822	1 030 961	508 444	Ξ	152 134	76 66	197 191	470 461	605 588		
Aedian Female	34.7 1 930	39.8 2 081	38.1 2 292	35.8 1 <b>639</b>	_	33.8 <b>82</b> 8	19.9 1 <b>904</b>	21.8 <b>2 681</b>	31.1 1 121	34.6 1 <b>294</b>		
nder 5 yearsta 9 years	118	98 102	136 155	94 126	Ξ	65 47	39 35	12 13	28 15	72 55		
0 to 14 years 5 ta 19 years	128	137 115	140 108	133 93	Ξ	70 53	29 975	6 587	10 48	41 56		
0 ta 24 years 5 ta 34 years	121	157 266	99 312	90 232	_	60 126	487 137	1 529 259	207 253	145 222 191		
5 ta 44 years 5 to 54 years	358 173	343 263	370 211	317 188	Ξ	199 97	111 35	94 27	136 49	64 52		
5 ta 64 years5 ta 74 years	. 164	199 239	198 237	161 130	=	48 47	16 15	23 41	25 99	116 174		
5 ta 84 years5 years and over	85	138 24	207 119	58 17	=	13 3	17 8	67 23	162 89	106		
and 4 years6 years ond over6		39 1 718	53 1 835	39 1 257	Ξ	20 633	17 1 794	3 2 648	13 1 062	25 1 120		
8 years and over	. 1 447	1 680 1 601	1 788 1 732	1 227 1 172	Ξ	615 575	1 780 595	2 640 1 556	1 057 984	1 106 1 045		
0 years ond over2 years and over	. 373	504 457	660 625	290 254	_	88 78	49 43	140 136	362 360	429 422		
Aedian <b>Male</b>	. 35.5	40.3 1 <b>900</b>	39.3 1 849	36.9 <b>1 526</b>	Ξ	34.5 8 <b>06</b>	19.8 <b>1 585</b>	21.5 <b>3 005</b>	35.0 1 <b>243</b>	36.8 1 117 32.0		
Aedian age	. 33.7	39.3	36.7	34.5	-	33.1	20.3	22.1	29.4	32.0		
ROUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons		3 981	4 141	3 165	_	1 634	3 489	5 686	<b>2 364</b> 1 939	2 411 2 321		
n households Householder	. 1 467	3 981 1 727	3 983 1 664	3 126 1 203	Ξ	1 634 607	1 091 457	4 284 2 600 196	1 319	1 247 410		
Family householderNanfamily householder	. 492	1 119 608	1 114 550	871 332	=	424 183 108	216 241 104	2 404 1 455	1 124 893	837 656		
Living olone	. 758	477 974 965	473 893 1 167	253 743 950	=	359 481	144 242	112 84	140 125	255 423		
Child Other relatives Nanrelatives	. 63	83 232	77 182	75 155	=	34 153	19 229	67 1 421	27 328	55 341		
nstitutionolized persans	.   17	-	158	38	Ξ	-	2 398	27 1 375	352 73	89 1		
Persans per household	2.43	2.31	2.39	2.60	-	2.69	2.39	1.65	1.47 2.50	1.86 2.79		
Persons 65 years and aver	455	2.81 <b>713</b>	2.92 <b>862</b>	3.03 <b>359</b>	=	3.06 <b>108</b> 108	2.88 <b>62</b> 61	2.34 <b>181</b> 177	445 443	549 462		
n households	. 320	713 713 450 163 151	716 477 263	359 226 88	=	67 20	44 18	146 119	401 357	404 331		
Nonfomily householder Living alane Spouse	.   167	151 231	258 175	83 104	Ξ	19 32	17 15	114 25	354 32	325 47		
Other relatives	. 10	20 12	30 34	13 16	-	8 1	1	2 4	3 7	4 7		
nstitutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	.   -	Ξ.	146	Ė	Ξ	Ξ	ī	4 -	2 -	87		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									105	410		
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	.   499	1 119 405	1 114 551 997	<b>871</b> 418	Ξ	424 225	216 119	<b>196</b> 47 70	195 65 102	410 203 363		
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	_ 758	766 <b>974</b>	893	790 <b>743</b>		407 <b>359</b> 184	221 <b>144</b> 70	112 24	140 40	203 363 <b>255</b> 92		
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	679	321 630 110	383 728 <b>191</b>	338 655 <b>102</b>	=	344 <b>49</b>	144 <b>60</b>	41 53	69	173 119		
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	129	66 110	150 244	67 113	Ξ	31 47	43 69	18 22	40 20 28	92 167		
MARITAL STATUS										0.00		
Males 15 years and aver	_ 307	1 <b>553</b> 370	1 389 258	1 1 <b>72</b> 287	Ξ	616 206	1 482 1 265	<b>2 967</b> 2 696	1 166 668 218	<b>912</b> 407 290		
Naw married, except separated Separated	_ 10	996 35	931 14	762 10	=	367 5	172 8 3	146 23 14	43 33	16 46		
Widawed Divarced	- 127	24 128	56 130	13 100	=	3 35	34	. 88	204	153		
Females 15 years and aver	_ 326	1 <b>744</b> 347	1 8 <b>61</b> 267	1 286 239	=	646 168	1 8 <b>01</b> 1 515	2 650 2 332	1 <b>068</b> 470	1 126 332 288		
		996	926	767	-	369	171	136	167			
Naw married, except separated Separated Widawed	_ 25	25 171	24 360	20 120	-	4 38 67	11 23	16 81	32 236	36 296		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eugene city, Lane County—Con.									
Area	Troct 41 (pt.)	Troct 42 (pt.)	Troct 43	Tract 44.01	Troct 44.02 (pt.)	Troct 44.03	Troct 45	Troct 46	Troct 47	Troct 48
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	.6 .2	2.9 1.1	9.2 3.6	3.1 1.2	4.8 1.9	2.2	2.1 .8	1.6	1.6 .6	1.8
All persons Under 5 years	265 200 16 224 200 19 53 500 16 13 21 13 21 13 3 9 202 191 182 42 39 31.3 134 12 6 11 10 12 22 25 9 10 9 8 8 - 5 102 197 992 222	3 778 297 212 1177 228 562 948 627 294 116 137 77 23 102 3 065 2 985 2 738 316 278 28.7 1 622 142 110 96 119 248 376 240 105 67 65 40 114 56 67 65 40 14 56 67 67 65 40 14 56 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	5 080 402 368 295 294 304 891 762 423 345 130 149 3 960 3 848 3 667 1 168 1 094 34.8 2 684 198 140 139 166 430 371 206 219 293 240 98 74 2 127 2 076 1 993 747	5 245 445 447 449 449 420 369 337 1 031 945 483 3871 3 721 3 505 615 556 31.1 2 721 218 218 195 176 190 547 447 247 182 147 82 50 92 2 062 1 996 883 3 891	5 640 340 4462 450 317 605 1 247 793 484 348 144 24 145 4 326 4 138 3 893 752 669 37.3 2 898 169 207 222 219 154 341 361 361 365 375 207 222 219 154 361 361 361 362 363 363 363 363 363 375 364 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365	5 241 462 373 284 252 590 1 375 869 354 224 230 149 79 175 4 064 3 966 3 772 581 545 29.4 2 811 238 199 141 116 338 715 186 133 133 101 60 81 2 08 2 161 2 08 2 161 2 08 2 161 2 08 2 163 3 66 3 72 3 86 3 72 5 81 6 9 8 10 8	5 267 259 201 177 269 763 1 154 1 072 392 254 329 283 114 75 4 592 4 506 4 200 877 811 33.4 2 700 118 95 84 138 378 534 543 180 145 204 187 204 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205	2 836 180 227 205 126 161 461 621 238 212 222 137 46 78 2 193 2 145 2 072 507 467 35.7 1 528 99 116 105 57 81 254 337 124 110 133 131 1192 1 173 1 136 300	3 525 181 156 198 233 418 582 695 378 218 264 158 44 72 2 936 2 869 2 661 579 541 34.9 1 816 79 73 96 123 200 274 367 203 122 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	4 168 204 152 319 1 282 772 575 190 1112 176 62 70 3 598 3 539 2 981 443 423 24.5 2 159 88 97 61 182 2659 389 298 677 61 182 2659 389 298 677 61 182 659 389 298 677 61 182 659 389 189 677 61 182 659 389 189 677 61 182 659 389 298 677 61 182 659 389 298 677 61 182 659 389 298 677 61 182 659 389 298 677 61 182 659 389 298 677 61 844 41
62 years and over Medion Male Medion oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone	21 33.5 131 29.7 265 253 104 65 39 29	137 27.3 2 156 29.7 3 778 3 415 1 628 643 985 723 351	709 37.1 2 396 32.8 5 080 5 007 2 152 1 285 867 738 1 006	336 31.9 2 524 30.1 5 245 5 245 2 040 1 414 626 482	363 37.3 2 742 37.3 5 640 5 615 2 069 1 623 446 329	349 29.6 2 430 29.2 5 241 5 134 2 213 1 401 812 567	535 35.0 2 567 31.9 5 267 5 178 2 805 967 1 838 1 402	283 36.1 1 308 35.2 2 836 2 836 1 168 744 424 279	36.7 1 709 32.4 3 525 3 474 1 569 832 737 479	24.9 2 009 24.2 4 168 3 869 1 872 711 1 161 694
Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	47 74 4 24 - 12	351 778 133 525 - 363	1 006 1 366 182 301 - 73	1 062 1 737 122 284 -	1 456 1 760 113 217  25	996 1 371 125 429 107	630 804 131 808 39 50	551 748 73 296 - -	624 763 71 447 - 51	504 647 54 792 93 206
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.43 2.92 34 34 21 9 8 9 - 4 -	2.10 2.96 237 230 170 103 94 46 9 5 7	2.33 2.99 <b>957</b> 757 733 462 456 187 27 10	2.57 3.07 455 455 320 158 153 111 18 6	2.71 3.05 536 536 327 102 96 174 27 8	2.32 2.78 458 362 262 140 132 74 20 6	1.85 2.62 <b>726</b> 697 558 386 379 108 22 9 28	2.43 2.84 405 405 405 259 104 98 111 20 15	2.21 2.75 466 445 310 142 132 117 12 6	2.07 2.69 <b>374</b> 297 211 118 109 74 4 8 77
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	65 32 60 47 19 39 13 9	643 383 664 351 167 312 212 167 279	1 285 591 1 085 1 006 424 831 187 110	1 414 811 1 446 1 062 559 1 042 279 208 338	1 623 798 1 456 1 456 694 1 289 123 81	1 401 750 1 205 996 454 780 326 250 360	967 419 655 630 219 358 250 154 232	744 358 630 551 231 418 142 97 163	832 378 608 624 261 439 165 97	711 361 579 504 210 352 161 125 185
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	100 34 47 5 2 12 10s 25 48 3 9 20	1 818 950 411 84 41 332 1 274 496 397 59 86 236	1 853 489 1 044 43 58 219 2 162 356 1 047 42 416 301	1 844 498 1 092 34 24 196 2 097 428 1 088 63 171 347	2 132 508 1 482 16 18 108 2 300 460 1 484 25 146 185	1 889 588 1 035 36 29 201 2 233 544 1 030 61 208 390	2 227 1 099 682 48 51 347 2 403 916 669 76 312 430	1 016 302 568 21 18 107 1 208 278 576 31 135 188	1 422 590 646 28 28 130 1 568 507 647 26 139 249	1 711 1 015 541 15 38 102 1 913 1 020 526 29 130 208

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Santa C	lara COP, Lane C	ounty				
Area	Tract 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	2.9 1.1	4.6 1.8	1.6 .6	1.7 .6	1.7 .6	3.7 <sup>-</sup> 1.4	8.4 3.2	2.0 .8	4.8 1.8
AGE  All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 75 to 84 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 65 years	4 177 141 214 224 368 837 478 739 459 258 294 123 42	4 880 308 393 382 285 301 750 1 191 559 339 240 115	3 244 176 175 166 189 263 497 627 282 242 315 203 109	2 039 107 155 124 107 91 260 477 211 179 163 101 64	2 509 135 175 175 133 95 288 496 308 261 125 57	4 515 233 281 342 308 247 539 935 630 450 381 138 31	5 482 368 487 445 387 298 814 1 059 703 400 373 124 24	1 689 125 127 144 120 76 248 314 240 123 128 38 6	5 663 375 435 465 433 263 823 1 025 740 537 356 179 32
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years ond aver 62 years and aver Median  Female  Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	60 3 557 3 468 2 985 587 527 31.3 2 183 67 100 195 460 230 396 229 142 160 66 30 32 1 885 1 885 1 857	130 3 731 3 611 3 457 552 477 35.2 2 500 136 189 194 135 122 400 649 276 188 133 68 10 59 1 950 1 891 1 891	2 698 2 627 2 491 766 719 37.0 1 807 89 86 84 101 129 260 338 149 151 181 145 94	1 632 1 582 1 582 421 381 39.1 1 123 51 86 59 57 43 145 255 115 101 87 71 53	1 990 1 935 1 874 572 524 39.9 1 335 64 97 89 62 43 157 254 155 143 149 777 45	3 594 3 449 3 297 773 697 38.5 2 324 116 129 153 1157 268 519 330 207 77 77 23 57 1 891	4 100 3 947 3 732 715 638 34.4 2 793 196 240 236 176 139 431 545 347 206 195 64 18 77 2 086 2 018 1 918	1 270 1 212 1 157 235 207 35.2 <b>879</b> 64 45 136 114 114 114 28 28 663 632 663 663	4 304 4 128 3 903 812 722 35.4 2 871 176 222 240 200 128 419 527 368 275 183 109 24 275 183 109 217 2 117 2 117 2 117
21 years and over	1 550 330 296 32.5 1 994 30.0	1 826 308 266 36.3 2 380 33.6	1 430 511 484 38.8 <b>1 437</b> 35.0	864 262 241 39.7 <b>916</b> 38.2	1 018 341 313 40.7 1 174 38.9	1 750 422 389 39.2 2 191 37.6	1 918 385 344 34.6 2 689 34.2	602 121 107 34.4 <b>810</b> 36.0	2 010 444 400 35.9 <b>2 792</b> 34.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfomily householder Living dlane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	4 177 3 903 1 608 996 712 368 737 63 658 —	4 880 4 880 1 911 1 291 620 392 1 033 1 414 83 439	3 244 3 101 1 425 779 646 469 573 700 81 322 143	2 039 2 029 856 562 294 218 483 505 41 144	2 509 2 434 940 711 229 159 620 677 66 131 75	4 515 4 497 1 800 1 292 508 372 1 120 1 270 68 239 1 8	5 482 5 482 1 947 1 583 364 268 1 303 1 789 177 266 —	1 689 1 689 606 499 107 76 453 549 21 60	5 663 5 663 2 020 1 630 390 284 1 410 1 824 181 228
Persons per hausehold Persons per fomily  Persons 65 years and over  In householder  Householder  Living alone  Spouse  Other relatives  Institutionalized persons  Other persons in group quorters	2.43 2.83 459 459 298 1116 99 140 14 7	2.55 2.96 372 372 253 108 101 100 9 10	2.18 2.74 627 489 340 162 154 11 11 14	2.37 2.83 328 318 224 113 110 79 14 1	2.59 2.92 443 382 230 70 66 110 27 15 61	2.50 2.90 550 532 341 125 121 164 23 4 18	2.82 3.07 521 521 324 97 93 145 32 20 -	2.79 3.05 172 172 110 38 35 52 3 7 —	2.80 3.10 <b>567</b> 567 350 111 105 163 37 17 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years	676 737 309 545 122 77	1 291 671 1 209 1 033 493 925 205 154 245	779 342 567 573 209 375 163 112	562 245 428 483 198 361 64 40 55	711 306 548 <b>620</b> 259 471 71 36	1 292 580 1 026 1 120 476 866 132 84	1 583 773 1 420 1 303 595 1 138 207 135 218	499 247 456 453 211 393 33 26	1 630 758 1 424 1 410 639 1 237 163 88 138
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over  Never married  Separated  Widawed  Oivorced  Females 15 years and over  Never married, except separated  Separated  Widawed  Oivorced  Oivorced  Oivorced  Oivorced  Oivorced	791 762 12 24 101 1 908 828 758	1 816 535 1 054 23 18 186 1 981 427 1 069 32 119	1 179 407 598 14 35 125 1 548 405 599 28 275 241	726 165 490 11 9 51 927 191 497 13 115	939 225 638 5 22 49 1 085 170 644 16 141	1 733 4332 1 137 17 23 124 1 926 384 1 139 31 142 230	53 140	616 109 456 3 5 433 677 113 457 9 43	2 155 472 1 437 26 32 188 2 233 357 1 440 30 173 233

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Springfield city	, Lane County				
Area	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	2.5 1.0	2.5 1.0	1.2 .5	5.9 2.3	3.8 1.5	2.2 .9	1.4	.8	3.1 1.2	Ξ
All persons Under 5 years	1 639 132 153 146 95 100 283 309 175 102 88 44 112 50 1 192 1 158	3 605 292 368 360 260 208 590 662 330 206 214 90 25 124 2 522 2 415	2 427 188 247 288 185 118 376 532 222 124 101 39 7	6 957 676 562 525 401 584 1 362 982 624 470 453 261 57 272 5 108 4 967	4 447 499 411 337 298 406 889 619 363 228 223 105 19	522 42 22 21 34 69 98 65 71 41 16 1 1 13 432 422	2 655 203 189 195 193 225 489 430 261 201 178 77 14 89 2 024 1 942	1 222 1114 99 82 64 127 213 179 84 89 76 76 19	3 763 299 217 172 252 615 870 491 303 214 185 120 25 110 3 050 2 993	
21 years and over	1 090 195 173 32.2 807 65 72 56 45 47 158 161 77 50 46 23 7	2 277 427 397 30.8 1 890 136 184 179 146 108 335 332 156 119 119 55 21	1 493 199 173 30.5 1 227 79 124 148 97 56 202 279 105 61 53 18 5	4 692 1 031 932 30.2 3 601 335 263 259 207 318 674 511 314 273 261 146 40	2 818 490 426 28.1 2 275 202 169 150 214 436 309 192 137 133 65 13	391 82 72 32.3 240 20 6 10 10 28 40 33 39 24 22 8	1 831 370 326 31.6 1 370 110 93 92 101 108 243 231 138 95 105 45 9	846 212 195 30.2 <b>653</b> 42 35 70 101 91 45 54 47 45 10	2 687 430 395 27.8 1 927 153 123 88 130 306 404 228 163 122 117 76 17	
16 years and over	603 592 563 106 93 32.8 <b>832</b> 31.6	1 356 1 286 1 216 250 229 31.1 1 715 30.4	852 807 765 104 91 30.8 1 200 30.2	2 697 2 630 2 475 602 538 30.8 3 356 29.4	1 627 1 566 1 456 283 247 28.5 2 172 27.7	201 199 187 42 39 37.55 282 28.3	1 058 1 014 949 210 183 32.6 1 285 30.6	493 477 450 130 119 31.3 569 29.5	1 552 1 525 1 358 271 247 28.2 1 836 27.4	-
All persons In householder Family householder Family householder Living alane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 639 1 614 562 449 113 79 381 530 59 82 -	3 605 3 605 1 251 981 270 212 794 1 316 100 144	2 427 2 427 764 676 88 66 601 933 57 72 -	6 957 6 953 2 649 1 865 784 579 1 422 2 142 234 506 -	4 447 4 447 1 594 1 170 424 299 801 1 521 194 337	522 522 252 125 127 98 94 115 17 44	2 655 2 655 1 011 759 252 183 575 802 100 167	1 222 1 222 498 325 173 127 227 355 37 105	3 763 3 760 1 795 864 931 636 573 828 113 451 -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Persons per household Persons per fornity Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.87 3.16 144 120 69 19 18 34 14 3	2.88 3.25 329 329 201 83 78 86 17 25	3.18 3.35 147 147 87 23 22 48 11 1	2.62 3.04 771 771 526 242 233 184 29 32 —	2.79 3.15 347 347 238 112 107 81 20 8 —	2.07 2.81 58 58 45 23 23 11 - 2	2.63 2.95 269 269 176 64 64 77 15	2.45 2.90 171 171 115 61 58 39 5	2.09 2.75 <b>330</b> 330 246 146 142 79 5 -	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Famole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	449 237 441 381 192 367 48 32 54	981 583 1 131 794 449 896 159 118 205	676 416 820 601 358 714 62 48 94	1 865 971 1 795 1 422 694 1 322 330 214 367	1 170 705 1 289 801 425 830 284 212 358	125 53 90 94 38 72 24 11	759 374 661 575 262 483 141 92 152	325 178 303 227 104 185 75 59 96	864 423 696 573 231 406 221 158 244	-
Never morried. Now married, except separated Widawed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never morried. Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never morried. Now married, except separated Widawed Oivorced	594 122 396 10 10 56 614 101 392 10 43 68	1 194 262 811 18 21 82 1 391 248 815 23 116 189	828 159 608 4 11 46 876 140 618 6 30 82	2 450 590 1 472 44 35 309 2 744 483 1 469 78 292 422	1 551 459 828 38 31 195 1 649 325 835 68 153 268	233 91 100 6 1 35 204 41 98 12 15 38	993 283 592 10 12 96 1 075 223 595 24 89 144	429 123 233 7 17 49 498 85 235 17 72 89	1 512 640 589 33 14 236 1 563 464 601 49 128 321	-

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Springfield city, Lone County—Con.					Remoinder of	Lone County		
Area	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 33	Troct 34	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4.01	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.98
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	2.7 1.1	3.0 1.2	3.3 1.3	2.2 .8	2 164.0 835.5	520.1 200.8	98.0 37.8	115.9 44.7	290.9 112.3	902.0 348.3
AGE  All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 35 to 44 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 62 years and over 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 19 years and ver 19 years and ver 10 to 10 years and years. 10 to 10 years. 10 years and over. 11 years and over. 12 years and over. 12 years and over. 13 years and over. 14 years and over. 15 years and over. 16 years and over. 17 years and over. 18 years and over.	405 227 171 186 158 61 97 2 214 2 155 2 012 496	6 542 503 483 408 449 618 1 204 963 524 444 444 364 486 189 5 072 4 921 4 545 1 159 1 077 31.5 3 464 237 226 194 248 333 612 500 283 249 273 275 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 277 278 278 278 278 278 278 278	4 821 450 386 345 270 382 982 637 420 327 356 217 49 179 3 583 3 486 3 300 723 30.7 2 429 211 176 161 140 201 484 217 182 208 136 217 181 182 208 136 137 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 18	737 737 51 68 48 46 66 61 124 138 92 48 35 18 3 22 561 546 516 76 70 32.2 365 23 32 29 20 30 61 68 500 21 22 27 7 2 12 278 271 256 40 38 38.2	4 929 256 322 396 301 169 575 933 645 528 522 229 53 111 3 894 3 761 3 626 1 101 999 39.7 2 419 115 133 207 122 81 301 460 329 262 262 262 216 1 16 31 49 1 940 1 885 1 833 553 503 40,3	4 583 254 343 371 339 188 557 846 683 470 331 153 48 123 3 543 3 399 3 232 747 659 38.0 2 251 123 156 169 158 91 290 443 324 225 163 80 29 59 1 769 1 769 1 769 1 762 380 334 38.3	2 051 141 148 153 115 91 267 393 267 186 173 93 224 555 1 589 1 545 1 469 386 360 37.3 1 016 74 73 60 38 147 190 120 120 120 187 727 200 189 36.7	7 168 468 523 580 526 392 1 024 1 094 603 638 434 144 188 5 483 5 259 1 532 1 418 35.7 3 690 228 2283 2287 199 519 558 347 326 363 255 105 87 2 871 2 769 2 623 885 883 37.0	3 172 202 274 257 193 119 470 624 405 265 238 2 299 26 75 2 398 2 299 2 211 485 35.9 1 540 109 109 127 127 129 88 88 59 239 239 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2 461 169 219 231 166 109 365 416 248 221 222 80 15 72 1 804 1 728 1 649 447 397 34.6 1 197 82 113 93 79 49 193 113 93 198 115 107 40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Mole Medion oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	2 147 1 313 834 590 862 1 523 178 488	3 078 30.1 6 542 6 443 2 705 1 680 1 025 819 1 216 1 792 238 492	2 392 30.1 4 821 4 805 1 939 1 191 748 599 872 1 432 191 371	737 32.1 737 737 280 195 85 59 154 207 37	2 510 39.2 4 929 4 894 1 940 1 469 471 365 1 316 1 333 108 197	2 332 37.5 4 583 4 557 1 653 1 339 314 253 1 191 1 416 151 146	2 051 1 941 738 576 162 133 515 580 43 65	3 478 34.2 7 168 7 072 2 773 1 917 856 718 1 626 2 146 214 313 73	3 172 3 172 3 172 1 144 900 244 183 809 974 99	2 461 2 414 894 667 227 188 556 787 61
Other persons in group quorters  Persons per household  Persons per fomily  Persons 65 years ond over  In households  Householder  Nonformily householder  Living olone  Spouse  Other relotives  Nonrelotives  Institutionolized persons  Other persons in group quorters	5 2.42 2.95 <b>620</b> 487 343 190 180 112 20 12	99 2.38 2.93 944 944 660 336 321 222 39 23	16 2.48 3.09 622 622 454 253 236 119 25 24	2.63 3.04 <b>56</b> 56 37 13 13 15 4 - -	2.52 2.88 804 802 518 167 159 252 24 8	26 2.76 3.06 532 528 334 112 106 154 38 2 - 4	2.63 2.98 290 274 171 66 60 86 12 5	23 2.55 3.08 1 216 1 145 819 421 407 288 23 15 70	2.77 3.09 363 363 221 67 63 108 20	47 2.70 3.10 <b>317</b> 314 211 83 81 91 9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Mith own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	725 1 269 862 389 726 379 290	1 680 813 1 469 1 216 515 995 383 256 409	1 191 602 1 176 872 402 831 229 145 263	195 91 161 154 66 119 28 18	1 469 576 1 095 1 316 490 941 99 59	1 339 568 1 102 1 191 492 980 103 59	576 250 467 515 212 398 46 30 56	1 917 912 1 759 1 626 717 1 428 225 148 251	900 414 819 809 355 721 47 35 58	667 328 669 556 249 516 77 53
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	609 916 - 55 41 - 254 - 233 - 523 - 908 - 97 - 275	2 341 681 1 275 59 63 263 2 807 647 1 263 100 364 433	1 759 508 911 34 54 252 1 881 362 912 58 261 288	289 84 160 8 6 31 281 53 161 4 26 37	1 991 412 1 353 20 47 159 1 964 246 1 354 20 180 164	1 812 367 1 241 26 36 142 1 803 271 1 242 26 146 118	814 159 561 13 16 65 <b>795</b> 112 551 6 65	2 678 629 1 687 36 65 261 2 919 439 1 688 52 420 320	1 264 268 830 15 17 134 1 175 157 825 15 82 96	933 207 580 23 27 96 909 136 576 23 86 88

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lone County—Con.											
Area	Tract 7.03	Tract 7.04	Troct 7.98	Tract 8.98	Troct 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12		
LAND AREA Square kilometers Squore miles	632.0 244.0	28.8 11.1	212.3 82.0	783.0 302.3	92.0 35.5	304.2 117.5	64.2 24.8	117.8 45.5	185.9 71.8	152.2 58.7		
AGE  All persons Under 5 years	4 184 242 265 275 230 159 460 542 456 537 609 331 78	4 047 223 239 220 161 191 453 445 372 576 753 363 51	2 400 106 143 175 139 66 239 361 330 337 329 144 31	1 449 82 123 117 94 61 204 301 190 123 92 51	5 754 453 519 459 439 281 859 1 030 613 480 370 195 56	4 719 300 394 395 327 172 614 942 560 455 360 154	2 194 121 122 153 127 86 317 377 310 283 204 79	3 365 216 277 267 219 141 412 717 527 303 192 79	6 209 463 559 475 435 311 868 1 066 716 523 471 247 75	7 136 498 550 555 490 388 1 001 1 190 789 607 598 339		
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion Female	98 3 352 3 245 3 149 1 312 1 197 43.1 2 173	72 3 332 3 273 3 159 1 511 1 396 47.4 2 145	40 1 944 1 878 1 815 682 613 43.9	37 1 099 1 061 1 021 205 185 36.9	200 4 215 4 024 3 819 875 790 33.7 2 950	133 3 553 3 415 3 264 759 670 36.8 2 310	55 1 773 1 709 1 657 425 372 39.3	91 2 560 2 462 2 354 419 366 37.2	197 4 622 4 445 4 206 1 069 963 34.9	212 5 424 5 232 4 951 1 379 1 266 35.7 3 660		
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 85 years 85 years ond over	117 127 134 120 86 241 283 232 280 319 177 57	104 128 96 80 92 248 231 212 322 411 187 34	52 74 84 47 32 118 181 171 174 158 68	39 68 52 48 28 101 147 95 56 45 26	230 259 238 219 139 471 512 304 239 186 117 36	147 189 173 158 82 327 451 275 217 178 83 30	64 59 75 59 42 166 183 171 146 92 47	108 123 134 107 63 201 373 259 138 103 45	242 271 225 214 154 466 521 354 264 259 145	251 256 278 231 199 526 585 391 313 327 212 91		
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Medion Medion oge	43 1 769 1 714 1 658 699 644 44.1 2 011 42.4	34 1 802 1 772 1 713 812 747 49,9 1 902 44.8	17 954 935 910 331 295 45.0 1 223 43.1	19 538 521 503 105 97 36.9 <b>735</b> 36.9	101 2 167 2 072 1 985 473 424 33.7 2 804 33.7	63 1 758 1 698 1 626 382 345 36.8 <b>2 409</b> 36.7	30 903 872 852 220 187 39.6 1 080 39.0	41 1 274 1 222 1 175 209 189 37.5 1 704 36.8	103 2 382 2 301 2 182 591 540 35.2 3 045 34.6	112 2 828 2 736 2 602 796 732 36.3 3 476 34.9		
All persons In householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons on the persons Other persons of the persons of th	4 184 4 098 1 739 1 209 530 453 1 044 1 009 122 184 52 34	4 047 4 039 1 851 1 271 580 491 1 034 862 107 185	2 400 2 335 965 724 241 190 640 539 90 101 20	1 449 1 449 546 414 132 102 351 423 43 86	5 754 5 680 2 022 1 556 466 354 1 293 1 860 189 316	4 719 4 719 1 663 1 323 340 249 1 151 1 479 190 236	2 194 2 194 845 658 187 147 583 585 78 103	3 365 3 352 1 181 988 193 142 885 1 045 115 126	6 209 6 150 2 270 1 716 554 445 1 424 1 936 228 292 55 4	7 136 7 095 2 751 1 946 805 675 1 584 2 118 270 372 39		
Persons per household Persons per fornily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.36 2.80 1 018 965 630 267 251 281 20 34 49	2.18 2.58 1 167 761 286 264 362 22 22	2.42 2.75 <b>504</b> 485 314 94 85 144 17 10 -	2.65 2.97 154 154 88 30 29 39 11 16 —	2.81 3.15 621 621 418 178 167 156 22 25	2.84 3.13 560 560 361 123 110 159 26 14	2.60 2.89 298 298 184 58 57 81 21 12	2.84 3.07 <b>286</b> 283 177 50 48 86 17 3	2.71 3.09 <b>793</b> 740 487 190 181 198 36 19	2.58 3.04 1 068 1 030 707 347 335 246 37 40		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 209 444 855 1 044 337 664 116 81 145	1 271 393 714 1 034 236 436 198 141 255	724 235 438 640 187 355 60 34 63	414 197 354 351 159 294 43 25 41	1 556 780 1 535 1 293 602 1 226 177 121 218	1 323 598 1 177 1 151 500 999 108 63	658 255 437 583 214 380 50 31 47	988 452 846 885 396 754 68 36	1 716 834 1 585 1 424 647 1 246 216 147 271	1 946 900 1 707 1 584 665 1 307 258 169 290		
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 607 269 1 094 29 72 143 1 795 237 1 090 28 263 177	1 548 239 1 078 22 63 146 1 817 182 1 076 35 269 255	1 009 199 672 19 26 93 967 91 673 14 104 85	572 128 363 15 13 53 555 87 367 8 44	2 100 475 1 351 25 46 203 2 223 377 1 364 44 207 231	1 829 390 1 184 28 39 188 1 801 275 1 185 35 140	882 179 597 13 15 78 <b>916</b> 141 600 11 77	1 309 270 911 11 15 102 1 296 198 917 12 75	2 286 479 1 493 32 51 231 2 426 372 1 474 45 256 279	2 658 583 1 662 44 81 288 2 875 441 1 655 1 393 315		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Lane County—Con.										
Area	Tract 13	Troct 14.98	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	185.0 71.4	1 343.3 518.6	2 214.9 855.2	969.1 374.2	154.1 59.5	21.5 8.3	4.8 1.8	6.1 2.3	.2 .1	3.2 1.2	
AGE  All persons Under 5 years	6 880 497 536 524 500 380 982 1 005 753 626 656 325 96 195 5 210 5 007 4 751 1 408 1 276	2 263 123 179 217 159 88 287 410 268 246 200 65 21 54 1 705 1 631 1 571 405 352	4 578 357 382 364 257 184 648 702 464 454 471 235 60 151 3 425 3 299 3 182 1 008 919	4 570 327 394 419 379 213 632 897 554 332 256 138 29 147 3 353 3 181 3 009 592 592 528	5 350 329 404 413 373 256 622 944 702 552 449 238 68 149 4 138 3 975 3 776 1 027 902	531 30 30 41 40 25 63 120 75 35 48 17 7 11 422 403 385 88	20 - - 2 4 - 1 4 4 4 2 2 2 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	498 33 35 39 46 22 57 73 59 51 52 24 7 12 385 366 338 109	9 2 - 1 3 2 2 - 1 7 7 7 7 1 1 20 5	1 829 102 120 132 121 70 234 292 287 249 150 58 14 39 1 444 1 392 1 329 1 339 341 285 39,8	
Medion	35.2 3 539 245 244 257 254 194 514 496 389 332 359 185 70 2 720 2 629 2 500 785 720	36.6 1 101 62 87 107 62 36 142 205 132 116 105 35 12 827 806 777 205	36.2 2 327 177 190 177 134 99 355 334 217 233 241 130 40 74 1 757 1 688 1 629 535 486	34.0 2 256 173 193 184 182 104 336 445 264 159 133 66 17 83 1 669 1 583 1 498 289 262	38.2 2 707 165 208 200 173 133 310 483 358 274 236 123 44 71 2 103 2 034 1 933 533 479	37.7  258 15 12 24 18 18 12 31 60 30 18 24 9 5 6 202 195 186 46 44	44.5 11 - - 3 - 1 3 - 2 2 - - - 11 9 8 3 3	37.4 257 17 18 20 11 30 41 32 25 31 12 3 7 203 198 181 57 50	30.5	925 54 64 64 555 35 110 155 146 130 74 40 7 7 13 736 686 189	
Median	36.0 3 341 33.8	37.2 1 162 36.0	36.0 2 251 36.5	34.0 2 314 34.0	38.4 2 643 38.0	37.7 <b>273</b> 37.7	39.8 9 45.5	39.4 241 35.5	34.5 5 27.5	41.3 904 38.4	
All persons In households Householder Fornity householder Vonfornity householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	6 880 6 808 2 530 1 914 616 529 1 563 2 123 264 328 65	2 263 2 262 797 647 150 114 551 708 97 99	4 578 4 547 1 817 1 297 520 464 1 063 1 350 126 191	4 570 4 554 1 589 1 255 334 249 1 029 1 552 155 229 11	5 350 5 278 1 917 1 517 400 306 1 323 1 595 208 235 57 15	531 196 158 38 34 133 146 32 24	20 20 7 6 1 1 5 7 - 1	498 498 190 140 50 43 112 152 26 18	99311221	1 829 1 829 670 575 95 74 514 545 54	
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.69 3.06 1 077 1 020 671 277 270 273 42 34 57	2.84 3.11 286 286 172 51 47 85 24 5	2.50 2.96 <b>766</b> 761 525 233 229 204 27 5	2.87 3.18 423 423 269 101 97 115 30 9	2.75 3.06 <b>755</b> 704 438 139 126 219 37 10 51	2.71 2.97 72 72 41 11 10 19 10	2.86 3.00 3 3 2 1 1 1 - -	2.62 3.07 83 83 53 24 23 25 4 1	3.00 2.00 - - - - - - - - - -	2.73 2.94 222 222 139 42 38 64 15	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families  With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present  With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 914 902 1 689 1 563 676 1 307 260 171 297	647 272 573 561 232 489 54 23	1 297 598 1 166 1 063 432 872 150 109 196	1 255 670 1 267 1 029 523 1 021 160 108 188	1 517 640 1 241 1 323 531 1 057 137 81 139	158 72 114 133 63 100 12 5	6 3 5 5 3 5 1	140 62 117 112 45 88 18 12 23	1 1 1 - - 1 1	575 216 413 514 187 365 41 20	
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Divorced	2 530 565 1 629 40 67 229 2 793 439 1 635 67 341 311	899 209 580 18 18 74 845 106 591 12 71 65	1 692 306 1 112 17 60 197 1 783 241 1 104 28 234 176	1 724 425 1 068 24 37 170 1 706 297 1 071 42 117	2 070 439 1 385 25 45 176 2 134 331 1 386 28 183 206	223 52 137 3 5 26 207 34 138 1 13	7 1 5 - 1 11 4 5 - 1	186 41 118 4 7 16 205 28 119 2 2 25 31	3 1 	723 139 526 5 7 46 752 104 524 11 67 46	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lane County—Con.										
Area	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	1.6	4.9 1.9	.6 .2	10.9	Ξ	4.0 1.5	2.0	7.0 2.7	4.9 1.9	.7 .3	
AGE All persons Under 5 years	1 137 45 43 67 78 32 122 152 182 182 195 144 65	1 602 84 92 116 117 57 170 259 250 184 180 75	957 72 101 89 64 56 153 160 91 87 59 17	1 175 56 70 73 64 49 142 203 152 132 154 72 8	6 	196 20 13 17 10 10 39 37 17 14 12 4	188 17 6 10 11 10 27 31 24 24 15	156 15 12 7 7 6 32 21 26 12 11 5	100 4 10 3 6 4 11 17 12 13 7	33 4 1 2 1 2 5 6 6 4 3 2 2 1	
3 and 4 years	21 972 940 896 297 270 46.7 587 21 20 39 34 15 59 88 97 95 76	37   289   236   178   356   324   41.3   847   39   52   65   56   24   98   142   130   92   97   36	25 682 656 621 121 105 31.3 494 9 76 84 52 49 76 84 52	23 957 928 902 305 279 41.0 <b>605</b> 29 40 31 25 28 65 110 79 70 86	6 6 6 5 5 65.0 4 - - - - - 3 1	7 144 139 135 27 21 31.3 94 11 8 7 4 5 20 15 8 8	8 154 150 141 41 37 39.8 99 8 5 3 5 4 15 19 13	7 120 116 114 24 21 34.7 77 10 6 3 4 4 2 15 9	2 82 79 77 29 25 41.5 51 2 6 2 2 3 7 8 6	26 26 25 23 6 5 38.5 16 2 1 1 - 1 3 2 2 - -	
85 years and aver	6 11 503 492 469 157 144 46.8 550 46.6	16 15 680 655 629 192 178 41.3 755	6 12 361 349 330 68 57 33.1 463 29.6	6 9 498 485 474 166 149 42.1 <b>570</b> 39.5	- 4 4 4 3 3 63.0 <b>2</b> 75.0	5 67 65 64 12 11 30.0 102 32.5	4 82 80 76 21 19 40.8 89 37.8	5 57 55 54 11 11 33.5 <b>79</b> 37.5	1 2 40 39 39 14 12 38.5 49	1 12 12 12 11 4 4 38.0 17	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds	1 137 1 137 457 384 73 66 341 282 31 26	1 602 1 602 592 483 109 80 437 450 56	957 957 322 264 58 36 198 351 23 63	1 175 1 175 492 340 152 120 301 291 36 55	6 6 4 2 2 2 1 1	196 196 67 53 14 14 48 70 6	188 188 80 50 30 25 37 47 12 12	156 156 59 44 15 13 39 43 8 7	100 100 41 31 10 7 25 24 5 5	33 33 13 8 5 3 7 8 2 3 3	
Persons per hausehold Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.49 2.70 221 221 134 39 38 70 13	2.71 2.95 <b>273</b> 273 154 42 39 91 9	2.97 3.17 <b>84</b> 84 53 15 12 19 2 10	2.39 2.85 234 234 155 73 64 66 6	1.50 2.00 3 3 2 - - - 1 1 -	2.93 3.34 19 19 13 7 7 6 - -	2.35 2.92 28 28 20 9 8 5 3	2.64 3.05 18 18 11 4 4 5 2	2.44 2.74 20 20 12 3 3 7 1	2.54 3.13 5 5 3 2 2 1 - 1	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies  With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	384 109 191 341 94 166 33 13	483 175 339 437 155 304 43 19	264 139 285 198 93 202 52 35	340 121 227 301 98 186 27 15	2 - - 1 - - 1	53 27 51 48 23 44 2 1	50 19 33 37 13 25 9 5	44 17 35 39 16 33 1	31 11 19 25 7 7 14 5	8 3 7 7 2 5 - -	
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never married  Now married, except separated  Separated  Widawed  Oivorced  Females 15 years and over  Never married, except separated  Separated  Widawed  Divarced	344 1 14 29 507 64	619 117 448 5 12 37 691 98 450 3 73 67	326 86 200 6 3 3 1 369 74 203 7 29 56	471 102 309 10 14 36 505 66 309 8 60 62	2 1 - 1 4 - 1 1 2	78 20 50 2 - 6 68 9 50 2 2 - 6	72 16 38 3 4 11 83 12 39 2 12	64 13 40 2 1 8 58 6 6 39 3 3 7	42 9 26 - 2 5 41 6 28 - 2 5	14 4 8 - 2 12 1 1 8 - 3	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lane Caunty—Con.								
Area	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 40 (pt.)	Tract 41 (pt.)	Troct 42 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	2.2	2.2 .8	.4 .2	1.0 .4	12.5 4.8	13.8 5.3	Ξ	2.3 .9	.8
AGE  All persons  5 to 9 years.  10 to 14 years.  15 to 19 years.  20 to 24 years.  25 to 34 years.  35 to 44 years.  45 to 54 years.  55 to 64 years.  57 to 64 years.  58 years and over.	2 762 207 227 224 181 121 422 486 62 292 255 238 83 26	3 237 221 248 226 210 191 499 560 337 282 310 120 33	42 1 4 10 2 3 7 8 2 1 4	1 330 102 99 80 84 78 235 224 148 136 82 51	1 600 81 106 114 96 69 191 227 227 199 150 73	1 588 84 48 52 73 120 263 243 176 196 129 30	10   1 1 1  1 2 1 3	3 449 273 326 246 187 216 532 679 322 241 243 151 33	4 2 - - 1 1 1
3 and 4 years   16 years and aver   18 years and aver   21 years and aver   60 years and aver   62 years and aver   62 years and over   Median   Female   Under 5 years   5 to 9 years   10 to 14 years   15 to 19 years   20 to 24 years   25 to 34 years   35 to 44 years   45 to 54 years   55 to 64 years   65 to 74 years   75 to 64 years   85 years   86 years   87 to 65 to 74 years   87 years   88 years and aver   88 years and aver	83 2 070 1 982 1 892 470 430 35.0 1 433 116 110 114 82 63 220 251 158 124 132 444 19	87 2 502 2 417 2 294 608 553 35.4 1 643 86 114 115 90 259 285 167 146 170 68 27	25 25 25 25 25 26.0 20 2 4 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 -	34 1 027 993 954 206 178 34.2 <b>687</b> 48 55 36 45 40 122 112 70 76 48 29	37 1 281 1 240 1 190 344 294 40.1 <b>801</b> 45 51 56 50 37 92 147 101 98 78	31 1 396 1 373 1 308 447 411 40.8 <b>790</b> 40 28 23 38 47 120 116 86 91 105 78	10 10 9 6 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 2	117 2 575 2 489 2 385 554 509 33.9 1 782 138 159 125 87 115 275 351 171 128 119 93 21	1 2 2 2 2 18.5 2 1 - - - - 1
3 and 4 years	48 1 076 1 039 999 256 233 35.5 1 329 34.4	33 1 305 1 252 1 195 341 316 36.8 <b>1 594</b> 34.3	13 13 13 3 3 26.5 22 24.5	15 534 518 499 116 101 34.7 <b>643</b> 33.9	22 641 618 595 169 150 39.9 <b>799</b> 40.6	14 695 683 650 250 231 42.8 <b>798</b> 39.3	66.0 4 52.0	62 1 345 1 304 1 252 298 278 34.7 1 667 33.2	21.0 216.5
All persons In hausehalds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 762 2 761 993 790 203 150 650 914 89 115	3 237 3 237 1 211 920 291 215 750 966 126 184	42 42 11 9 2 - 4 17 2 8 -	1 330 1 330 496 376 120 83 327 407 28 72	1 600 1 600 611 474 137 105 418 422 73 76	1 588 1 544 788 405 383 309 305 263 46 142 44	10 10 5 3 2 2 3 2	3 449 3 448 1 320 916 404 292 713 1 060 100 255	4 4 1 1 1 2 - -
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.78 3.09 347 347 213 78 72 101 19 14	2.67 3.00 <b>463</b> 463 292 106 97 125 26 20	3.82 3.56 4 4 2 - - 1 1 - -	2.68 3.03 144 144 91 39 37 39 6	2.62 2.93 <b>240</b> 240 154 59 53 71 13 2	1.96 2.52 <b>355</b> 345 243 124 119 94 4 4	2.00 2.67 4 4 3 2 2 1	2.61 3.04 427 427 290 136 123 109 16	4.00 4.00  - - - - - - - - -
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	790 376 732 650 285 573 105 67	920 406 741 750 313 593 118 69	9 7 17 4 2 4 5 5	376 164 317 327 140 278 38 19	474 171 317 418 143 270 38 19	405 125 186 305 60 100 74 47 62	. 3	916 463 891 713 318 647 152 113	1 1 2 1 1 2 -
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	1 011 223 673 13 18 84 1 093 171 670 24 4 99	1 215 283 780 10 31 111 1 327 249 776 20 138 144	13 5 4 - 4 14 4 4 - - 6	501 102 331 3 10 55 548 105 335 7	650 124 433 8 25 60 649 92 433 9 56	705 220 330 24 22 109 699 124 330 17 114	. 6	1 244 344 731 15 41 113 1 360 271 738 29 137 185	1 - 1 - 1 - 1

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

March   Marc	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lane Caunty—Can.									
Search Section	Area		Tract 49 (pt.)	Tract 50 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55.96	Tract 55.97	Tract 55.98	Tract 56.89	
All primers				***************************************							
Section   190   22   27   25   351     -	Square kilametersSquare miles	3.5 1.3	Ξ	.4 .2	.1	4.4 1.7	.8 .3	.3 .1	.2 .1	Ξ.	
Builded Symptom   12   1   2   1   25       10   1   1   2   1   25       10   1   1   2   1   2   1   2   1     17   7   7   7   7   4   2   2     10   1   1   2   1   2   7   4   2     10   1   1   2   1   2   7   4   2     10   1   1   2   1   2   7   4   2     10   1   1   2   7   7   7     10   1   1   2   7   7   7     10   1   1   2   7   7     10   1   1   2   7   7     10   1   1   2   7   7     10   1   1   2   7   7     10   1   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   1   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2   7     10   2   2	AGE										
10 to   4 str.   22	Under 5 years	12	<b>22</b> 1	2	25 1	25	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	
\$5 to \$4 yes.   \$1	10 ta 14 years	17	3 2	_	2	25	_	Ξ.	_	_	
\$5 to \$4 yes.   \$1	20 to 24 years	23 25	1 -	2 1	3 -	9		Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	
\$5 to \$4 yes.   \$1	35 ta 44 years	59	6	7	6	76	Ξ	=	=	=	
25 to 1	55 ta 64 years	27	1	1		30		Ξ.	= =	=	
3 and 4 yes?	75 ta 84 years	46	2	1	-	11	Ξ.	=	_	_	
18 yes of over	3 and 4 years	8			.1	8	_	-	-	-	
60 years and our	18 years and over	319	15	18	16	257	_	_	=	=	
Marcian	60 years and aver	129	5	18	3	57	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	
Use of System	Median		36.0	34.5	37.5	37.9	-	Ξ	-	-	
10 to 16 years	Under 5 years	7	11 1	-	13	8	Ξ	-	_	Ξ.	
20 D. 24 yestman	10 ta 14 years	7	1 2	5	1	9		_	-	-	
35 to 54 years	20 to 24 years	7	-	-	2 -	4	-	Ξ	Ξ.	=	
1	35 to 44 years	30		4	4	40	Ξ	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	
35 to 84 years   33	55 ta 64 years	11	ī	i	3	14	=	=	Ξ.	-	
3 and 4	75 ta 84 years	33	ī	ī	Ė	4	<u> </u>	=	_	-	
18 years and over	3 and 4 years	4	1		. <del>.</del>	3	-	-	-	-	
60 years and over	18 years and aver	172	7	9		133	=	Ξ	-	Ξ.	
Medica	60 years and aver	88	2	į	2	28	=	=	=	Ξ.	
Modeling	Median	53.0				38.0	=	=	Ξ	_	
All persons   380   22   27   25   351     -	Median age						Ξ.	=	-	-	
In households	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Family householder	In househalds	380 258				351	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Montrolln  householder	Househalder	74	9 7		8 7	104	Ξ	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	
Child         73         8         10         11         114         — Other relatives         5         — — 5         — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Nanfamily householder	16	2 1	1 -	1	22	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ	
Nonrelatives	Child	73	8		11	114	-	-	_	=	
Other persons in group quoriers	Nanrelatives	16	ī	ī	ī		=	=	Ξ		
Persons 65 years and over	Other persons in group quarters		Ξ.	-	-	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	-	
Persons 65 years and over	Persons per family						_	_	Ξ	_	
Householder	Persons 65 years and over	118	4	1	2	42	Ξ	_	-	_	
Living clone	Househalder	16	3	1	2	27 9		_	Ξ	· -	
Nonelatives	Living alaneSpouse	8 8	1	Ξ	1 -		_	_	_	Ξ	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN   Fomilies	Nonrelatives	4	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	
Fomilies	Other persons in group quarters	90	Ξ	=		-	Ξ.	_		_	
With own children under 18 years	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Number of own children under 18 years	With own children under 18 years	74	7	8 7	7		-	_	-	Ξ	
With own children under 18 years	Number of own children under 18 years	55	7	, 7	9 5	89	-	_	-	_	
Temple householder, no husband present	With own children under 18 years	25		7 9	2 3	42	_	_	Ξ.	_	
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over 153	With awn children under 18 years		2	1 -	<b>2</b> 2	7	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	_	
Males 15 years and over	Number of awn children under 18 years	1	3	-	6	4	-	-	-		
Never married		153	0	10	7	131	_	_	_	_	
Separated	Never married	42	3	2 7	1 5	26	_	_	_	-	
Oivarced         14         -         1         10         -	Separated	2		-		<u>_</u>	-	-		_	
Never married         17         1         1         4         20         -	Oivarced	14	-	1	1		-	-	-	-	
Separated	Never married	17	1	10	4	20	-		-	-	
Divorced   15 2 1 1 15	Separated	1	-	-	-	4	_	_	-	-	
	Divorced		2	i	1		-	-	-	-	

# Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lane County—Con.									
Area	Tract 56.90	Tract 56.91	Tract 56.92	Troct 56.93	Tract 56.94	Troct 56.95	Tract 56.96	Tract 56.97	Tract 56.	
ND AREA										
pore kilometers	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ.		
iE										
All persons	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	=		
o 9 yearsta 14 years		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
to 19 years	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	_	Ξ	Ξ		
to 34 years	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	-		
to 44 yearsto 54 years	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
to 64 years	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ		
to 74 yearsta 84 years	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	-		
years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-				
nd 4 yearsyears and over	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_		
years and overyears and over	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ		
years and over	Ξ	_	_	-	-	-	_	Ξ		
years and averlian	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	_		
Female	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
r 5 years	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_		
o 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ			
a 19 yearsa 24 years	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-		
o 34 years	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
54 years	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	-	-			
a 64 yearso 74 years	_		Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
o 84 years	-	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_		
ears and over	-	-	_				_	_		
d 4 yearsears and overears	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	-	-		
ears and overears and overears	Ξ	Ξ				_	Ξ	_		
ears and over	-	-	-	-	-	-				
rears and over	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	-	-		
Malelian age	-	-	=	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ.		
USEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	Ξ		
ousehalds	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	_	-		
Family householder Nonfomily householder	_	Ξ		Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ		
Living alane	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ		
pausehild	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ.		
ther relatives	-	-	-	-	_		_			
onrelativestutianalized persons	Ξ	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	-	-	-		
er persons in graup quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_		
ons per household	-	-	-	-	-		Ξ.			
ons per family Persons 65 years and over	Ξ	Ξ.			Ξ.	=	-	-		
ouseholdsouseholder	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ.	_		
Nonfamily hausehalder	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	-	-	-		Ξ		
Living alane	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-		
ther relatives	-	-	-	=	_	_		Ξ.		
lonrelatives itutianalized persons	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	-	-				
er persans in graup quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
h own children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-		_			
lumber of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families	_	Ξ.	_	-	_	_	• -	-		
h own children under 18 yearslumber of own children under 18 years	Ξ.	=	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	=		
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ		Ξ.		
n own children under 18 years umber of own children under 18 years	Ξ	=	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	-	-	-		
ARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	Ξ		
ver marriedver married, except separated	=	=	=	_	_	-	-	-		
aroted	_	=	=	=	=		=			
orced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Females 15 years and over	-	-	-	-	=	-		-		
wer marriedw married, except separated	=	=	=	=	-	-	-	-		
orated	_	_	=	Ξ	=	_	-	_		
/			_	_	-	_	-	-		

#### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshald and complementory threshald are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County		Totals far split tracts/ 8NA's in Lane Caunty		Eugene city, Lane County				
Area	Eugene- Springfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	Tract 42	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 42 (pt.)	Troct 44.01	Tract 44.03
AGE										
All persons Under 5 years	269 798 17 729 19 094 18 445 18 651 21 692 41 391 46 029 28 202 21 877 21 367 11 795 3 526	269 798 17 729 19 094 18 445 18 651 21 692 41 391 46 029 28 202 21 877 21 367 11 795 3 526 7 264	105 268 6 172 6 468 6 098 8 012 12 222 16 817 18 472 9 711 7 170 7 681 4 747 1 698 2 475	42 607 3 706 3 415 3 081 2 681 3 825 8 092 6 537 3 763 2 765 2 690 1 646 406	3 353 249 172 147 187 507 856 574 259 168 135 76 23	2 871 74 61 52 1 316 814 215 191 61 27 21 29 10	4 845 20 23 21 909 2 788 603 216 57 32 57 86 33	3 349 247 172 147 187 507 855 573 259 168 135 76 23	4 796 400 389 371 326 305 935 874 450 303 240 135 68	4 532 367 316 247 218 535 1 090 759 332 216 226 147 79
16 years and over	211 234 204 641 190 749 47 809 43 510 34.5	211 234 204 641 190 749 47 809 43 510 34.5	85 414 83 220 75 375 17 809 16 369 33.2	31 890 30 910 28 949 6 135 5 598 30.5	2 763 2 697 2 490 310 273 29.4	2 675 2 656 971 73 64 19.9	4 778 4 762 2 949 190 186 21.7	2 761 2 695 2 488 310 273 29.4	3 577 3 445 3 248 594 541 31.6	3 555 3 466 3 296 572 538 29.8
Female Under 5 years	138 534 8 698 9 363 8 933 9 375 10 864 21 057 23 351 14 103 11 494 11 782 7 017 2 497	138 534 8 698 9 363 8 933 9 375 10 864 21 057 23 351 14 103 11 494 11 782 7 017 2 497	54 780 2 978 3 208 2 933 4 225 6 060 8 382 9 502 4 859 3 925 4 419 3 021 1 268	22 069 1 808 1 637 1 516 1 399 2 013 4 102 3 282 1 942 1 512 1 583 1 006 269	1 447 118 89 80 101 216 223 94 63 64 39 14	1 578 36 32 26 808 384 104 102 33 15 14 16 8	2 264 10 12 6 512 1 286 183 82 25 20 40 65 23	1 445 117 89 80 101 216 346 222 94 63 64 39	2 493 197 182 169 159 172 501 437 231 175 139 81	2 437 183 169 120 97 305 576 392 177 127 131 100 60
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years ond aver 60 years ond over 62 years and aver Medion Male Medion age	3 551 109 910 106 769 99 531 27 220 24 944 35.4 131 264 33.5	3 551 109 910 106 769 99 531 27 220 24 944 35.4 131 264 33.5	1 177 45 094 44 033 39 825 10 782 9 986 34.6 <b>50 488</b> 31.6	750 16 856 16 361 15 273 3 655 3 333 31.3 20 538 29.7	47 1 151 1 114 1 011 147 135 28.0 1 906 30.2	17 1 478 1 467 480 47 41 19.7 1 293 20.2	3 2 234 2 230 1 271 136 133 21.3 2 581 22.0	46 1 150 1 113 1 010 147 135 28.0 1 904 30.2	80 1 915 1 857 1 750 358 326 32.5 2 303 30.5	62 1 945 1 905 1 816 363 345 30.2 2 095 29.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	269 798	269 798	105 268	42 607	3 353	2 871	4 845	3 349	4 796	4 532
In households Householder Family householder Nanfamity hauseholder Living olane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	263 193 106 808 71 132 35 676 26 699 57 553 73 351 7 499 17 982 1 791 4 814	263 193 106 808 71 132 35 676 26 699 57 553 73 351 7 499 17 982 1 791 4 814	99 945 43 869 25 018 18 851 13 561 19 744 24 776 2 171 9 385 1 195 4 128	42 322 16 816 11 189 5 627 4 208 8 250 12 759 1 428 3 069 141 144	3 060 1 501 582 919 676 321 655 106 477 293	980 420 202 218 97 131 220 16 193 -	3 590 2 144 158 1 986 1 171 97 69 46 1 234 24 1 231	3 056 1 500 581 919 676 320 653 106 477 -	4 796 1 911 1 309 602 465 987 1 541 102 255	4 426 1 964 1 191 773 544 807 1 156 109 390 106
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and ever In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.48 2.96 <b>36 688</b> 35 286 23 744 10 713 10 223 9 300 1 341 901 1 280 122	2.48 2.96 <b>36 688</b> 35 286 23 744 10 713 10 223 9 300 1 341 901 1 280 122	2.29 2.89 14 126 13 350 9 298 4 779 4 600 3 322 429 301 746 30	2.53 3.03 4 742 4 587 3 164 1 552 1 484 1 089 193 141 131 24	2.06 2.92 234 227 168 101 92 46 8 5 - 7	2.86 60 59 44 18 17 15 -	1.68 2.36 176 172 143 117 113 25 1 3 4	2.06 2.92 234 227 168 101 92 46 8 5 7	2.52 3.03 <b>443</b> 443 313 155 150 109 15 6	2.27 2.76 452 356 259 139 131 73 18 6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families With awn children under 18 years	71 132 32 977 60 001 57 828 24 445 46 424 9 980 6 650 10 721	71 132 32 977 60 001 57 828 24 445 46 424 9 980 6 650 10 721	25 018 11 771 20 567 19 830 8 400 15 459 3 990 2 719 4 165	11 189 5 905 10 669 8 295 3 952 7 553 2 269 1 581 2 567	582 338 556 321 148 271 191 148 224	202 112 201 136 65 127 56 41 66	158 41 60 99 21 37 37 15	581 337 554 320 147 269 191 148 224	1 309 740 1 286 990 511 931 253 189 294	1 191 626 1 005 817 356 629 300 227 314
MARITAL STATUS	102 000	102 990	40 840	15 207	3 405	1 200	2 545	1 624	1 691	1 637
Males 15 years and over Never married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced Females 15 years and over Never married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Divorced	102 990 29 168 59 929 1 583 2 240 10 070 111 540 23 952 59 676 2 195 11 934 13 783	102 990 29 168 59 929 1 583 2 240 10 070 111 540 23 952 59 676 2 195 11 934 13 783	40 869 14 980 20 558 636 798 3 897 45 661 13 255 20 456 842 5 061 6 047	15 297 4 258 8 585 298 311 1 845 17 108 3 494 8 558 512 1 825 2 719	1 625 833 368 76 38 310 1 160 442 362 52 82	1 013 145 8 3	2 345 2 312 123 15 14 81 2 236 1 952 113 15 79	833 833 367 76 38 310 1 159 442 361 52 82 2222	437 1 014 33 22 185 1 945 385 1 013 56 167 324	1 534 847 34 29 193 1 965 499 839 55 203 369

#### Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lone Cou	nty
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city
AGE			
All persons	2 107	2 107	1 410
Under 5 years	252	252	16
5 to 9 years	222	222 219	124 128
10 to 14 years	219 277	277	190
20 to 24 years	265	265	204
25 to 34 years	320	320	230 199
35 to 44 years	289 130	289 130	90
55 to 64 years	62	62	3
55 to 74 years	53	53	3
75 to 84 years	15	15 3	7
3 ond 4 years	97	97	6
6 years and over	1 359	1 359	96
8 years and over	1 267	1 267	92
21 years and over	1 065	1 065 102	75
50 years ond over52 years ond over	102 88	88	5
Medion	21.2	21.2	21.9
Female	927	927	62
Under 5 years	120	120	7
5 to 9 years	105	105	6:
10 to 14 years	108 151	108 151	6- 10
20 to 24 years	107	107	8:
25 to 34 years	117	117	8
35 to 44 years	108	108	71
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	47 24	47 24	3. 1.
65 to 74 years	29	29	20
75 to 84 years	8	8	
B5 years ond over	3	3	
3 ond 4 years	45	45	3:
16 years and over	565	565	410
18 years ond over21 years ond over	513 413	513 413	38: 30:
60 years and over	50	50	3
62 years ond over	48	48	3
Medion	19.5 1 180	19.5 1 <b>180</b>	20.5 78
Medion oge	22.8	22.8	23.
All persons In households Households Householder Fornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 107 1 984 617 337 280 192 171 846 111 239 25	2 107 1 984 617 337 280 192 171 846 111 239 25 98	1 410 1 297 432 227 209 138 112 517 69 16
Persons per household	2.64	2.64	2.50
Persons per fomily	3.47 71	3.47 <b>71</b>	3.31 4:
In households	67	67	4
Householder	48	48	2'
Nonfomily householder Living olone	22 21	22 21	i i
Spouse	11	11	
Other relotives	5	5 3	2 1 1
NonrelativesInstitutionalized persons	3 3	3	
Other persons in group quorters	ĭ	ĭ	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	337	337	22
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	223 729	223 729	14
Married-couple families	210	210	13
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	129	129	7
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	359 <b>94</b>	359 <b>94</b>	20
With own children under 18 years	70	70	7
Number of own children under 18 years	320	320	19
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	820	820	57
Never morried	433	433	32
Now morried, except separatedSeparated	262 25	262 25	16 1
Widowed	7	7	
Divorced	93	93	6
Females 15 years and over	594	594	42
		312	23
Never morried	312		
Never morriedNow morried, except seporated	163	163	10
Never morried			10 2 2

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County					
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Totol	Eugene city	Springfield city			
AGE							
All personsUnder 5 years	3 207 246	<b>3 207</b> 246	1 <b>004</b> 77	<b>68</b> 62			
5 to 9 years	309 304	309 304	89 90	6'			
15 ta 19 years	342	342	132	6			
20 to 24 years	286 573	286 573	125 1 <b>87</b>	5: 6: 7: 13:			
35 to 44 years	545 303	545 303	170 73	100			
55 ta 64 years	135	135	30	20			
65 ta 74 years 75 to 84 years 35 years and aver	111 46 7	111 46 7	15 13 3	20			
3 and 4 years	98 2 272	98 2 272	32 718	2.			
18 years and over	2 141	2 141	674	46			
?) years and over	1 940 226	1 940 226	591 44	42 <sup>1</sup>			
52 years and aver Medion	202 27.4	202 27.4	39 24.6	26.			
Female	1 617	1 617	500	36			
Under 5 years5 ta 9 years	129 153	129 153	38 40	3:			
0 ta 14 years	153	153	52 71	2			
5 ta 19 years 20 ta 24 years	167 136	167 136	71 64 90	3 3 2 3 4 7 5 5 1 1			
25 to 34 years	297 282	297 282	90 85	7			
15 ta 54 years	140	140	27	2			
55 ta 64 years	72 59 27	72 59	15 9	1			
75 ta 84 years 35 years and aver	27	27	8				
3 and 4 years	59	59	21	1:			
16 years and over	1 140	1 140	354	26			
8 years and over21 years and over	1 075 976	1 075 976	329 283	24 22			
60 years and aver62 years and aver	125	125 113	24 23	3:			
Median	113 28.0	28.0	23.7	27. <b>32</b>			
Male	1 <b>590</b> 26.8	1 <b>590</b> 26.8	<b>504</b> 25.3	26.0			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 207 3 106	<b>3 207</b> 3 106	1 004 914	<b>68</b> 1			
Hausehalder	1 012	1 012	326 214	218 14			
Family householderNonfamily householder	720 292	720 292	112	7			
Living alane	196 514	196 514	71 116	4 11.			
Child	1 100	1 100	315	22			
Other relativesNanrelatives	154 326	154 326	35 122	4 7			
Institutianalized personsOther persons in group quarters	31 70	31 70	26 64				
Persons per householdPersons per family	2.86 3.23	2.86 3.23	2.77 3.24	2.6° 3.10			
Persons 65 years and over	164	164	31	3			
Householder	160 110	160 110	30 22	3			
Househalder Nonfomily hausehalder Living alane	42 39	42	8	1			
Spouse	40	39 40	6	1			
Other relativesNonrelatives	8 2	8 2	2				
Institutionalized persansOther persans in group quarters	4 -	4 -	1 -				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families With awn children under 18 years	720 453	<b>720</b> 453	214 143	14 9			
Number of own children under 18 years	904	904	267	18			
Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years	490 276	<b>490</b> 276	1 <b>29</b> 77	5			
With awn children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	558 1 <b>76</b>	558 176	146 <b>67</b>	11			
With awn children under 18 yeors Number af own children under 18 years	143 286	143 286	55 104	5 11 4 3 5			
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 166 437	1 166 437	<b>378</b> 171	<b>23</b>			
Naw married, except separated	518	518	137	9			
SeparatedWidawed	29 22	29 22	9 4				
Oivarced	160	160	57	3			
Females 15 years and over	1 182 315	1 182 315	<b>370</b> 140	26 5			
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	559	559	125	12			
SeparatedWidawed	44 76	44 76	15 16	2			
Divarced	188	188	74	4			

### Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		ı	Lone County		Eugene city, Lone Caunty			
Area	EugeneSpringfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city Sp	ringfield city	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 44.03	
All persons Under 5 years	5 557 388 393 354 658 1 144 1 260 702 337 212 71 322 6 145 4 349 4 191 3 506 204 160 24.2 2 984 189 188 367 596 637 417 204 137 40 16 3 78 2 382 2 304 1 917 1120 89	5 557 388 393 354 658 1 144 1 260 702 337 2112 71 32 6 145 4 349 4 191 3 506 204 160 224.2 2 984 189 188 180 367 596 637 417 204 137 40 16 3 78 2 382 2 304 1 917 120 89	3 896 224 209 188 486 1 004 956 440 204 124 38 18 5 79 3 231 3 148 2 565 118 93 24.0 2 060 113 110 93 270 532 448 2552 115 75 21 9 2 42 1 722 1 688 1 357 67 50	691 70 73 61 73 61 73 61 73 61 73 85 172 100 33 27 8 4 4 1 25 479 457 411 25 20 25.0 365 37 83 83 60 60 18 83 84 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	474 2 2 3 193 184 71 14 2 2 - 1 1 - 466 462 207 2 1 20.6 254 2 119 94 28 6 - 1 - 1 - 249 247 1000 1 1	655 2 1 1 88 375 158 21 4 2 1 2 1 2 - 651 645 492 4 3 22.8 343 1 1 1 - 53 207 67 9 2 1 1 1 341 338 247 3 2	460 59 38 17 12 29 217 68 12 5 5 2 1 - 15 343 339 331 5 3 28.7 243 34 20 8 7 20 110 34 6 3 1 10 179 176 173 3	
Median	24.6 2 573 23.8 5 557 5 015 1 704 839 865 570	24.6 2 573 23.8 23.8 5 557 5 015 1 704 839 865 570	23.9 1 836 24.1 3 896 3 360 1 325 584 741 496	25.5 326 24.5 691 689 191 111 80 46	20.1 220 20.9 474 67 23 8 15	22.4 312 23.5 655 561 377 30 347 237	28.0 217 29.3 460 459 171 145 26 18	
Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in graup quarters  Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Nonfomily househalder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Other persons in group quarters	972 1 463 230 646 7 535 2.39 3.25 109 107 455 12 9 9 26 333 3 1	972 1 443 230 646 7 535 2.39 3.25 109 107 45 12 9 26 33 3	600 807 142 486 530 2.22 3.12 61 61 29 9 7 12 18 2	127 247 34 90 1 1 2.75 3.47 13 12 3 1 1 3 6	9 8 1 26 407 2.39 2.88 1 1 - - - - - - - 1	14 7 19 144 94 1.49 2.30 3 3 2 2 1 1 -	143 126 5 14 1 2.61 2.81 3 3 1 - - 1 1	
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	839 492 1 253 656 396 1 008 131 83 200	839 492 1 253 656 396 1 008 131 83 200	584 326 692 465 274 569 83 46 104	111 77 212 83 57 164 22 16 39	8 4 8 5 .3 .7 2 2 1	30 3 5 12 3 4 11 -	145 83 120 136 75 107 7 7	
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	2 005 1 191 725 14 17 58 2 417 1 160 1 054 35 60 108	2 005 1 191 725 14 17 58 2 417 1 160 1 054 35 60 108	1 531 967 516 3 9 36 1 744 978 655 19 31 61	234 123 95 7 2 7 253 74 135 7 13	218 199 18 1 249 233 12 1 3	310 285 18 3  4 341 315 21 1	165 22 141 - - 2 181 25 146 3 2	

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane County	
Area	Eugene—Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city
AGE				
All persons	6 852	6 852	3 051	1 299
Inder 5 yearsita 9 years	713 732	713 732	256 279	161 161
0 to 14 years	700	700	276	111
5 to 19 years	713 801	713 801	348 453	116 178
25 to 34 years	1 228	1 228 1 023	609 457	248
15 ta 44 years	436	436	177	161 77
55 ta 64 years 55 ta 74 years	232 186	232 186	80 80	37
'5 to 84 years	65	65	28	33 11
5 years and aver	23	23	8	5
6 years and aver	269 4 593	269 4 593	102 2 188	59 848
8 years and aver	4 359 3 814	4 359 3 814	2 094 1 778	803 713
0 years and over	369	369	144	66
2 years and overAedian	326 23.3	326 23.3	131 23.7	58 22.7
Female	3 377	3 377	1 502	621
Inder 5 years	349	349	123	83
i to 9 years 0 ta 14 years	341 383	341 383	133 160	74 60
5 to 19 years	358	358	168	56
20 ta 24 years	363 549	363 549	196 268	80 111
35 ta 44 years	527	527	243 92	73 37
15 to 54 years	221 129	221 1 <b>29</b>	47	20 17
5 ta 74 years	108 34	108 34	51 16	17 7
35 years and over	15	15	5	á
and 4 years	130	130	49	28
6 years and over 8 years ond over	2 244 2 127	2 244 2 127	1 057 1 016	396 375
?1 years and over	1 869	1 869	873	330
60 years and aver62 years and aver62	209 184	209 184	88 80	36 32
Median	23.4	23.4	24.0	22.4
Male	3 475 23.2	<b>3 475</b> 23.2	1 <b>549</b> 23.5	678 22.9
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	6 852	6 852	3 051	1 299
n househalds	6 611	6 611	2 830	1 295
Family hauseholder	1 937 1 308	1 937 1 308	936 557	374 266
Nanfamily householderLiving alone	629 400	629 400	379 244	108 58
Spause	1 053	1 053	424	179
ChildOther relatives	2 546 370	2 546 370	995 123	500 96
Nonrelotives	705	705	352	146
nstitutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	31 210	31 210	27 194	1
Persons per hausehaldPersons per family	2.90 3.38	2.90 3.38	2.63 3.19	3.01 3.32
Persons 65 years and over	274	274	116	49
n househalds Householder	272   175	272 175	116 76	48 31
Nonfamily householder Living alone	86 81	86 81	44 44	13 10
Spouse	67	67	28	10
Other relativesNanrelatives	19 11	19 11	8	3
nstitutionalized persons	2	2	-	ì
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	_
Fomilies	1 308	1 308	557	266
With own children under 18 years	837	837	337	167
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	2 185 <b>923</b>	2 185 <b>923</b>	852 <b>368</b>	433 175
With own children under 18 years	581	581	216	107
Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	1 541 <b>270</b>	1 541 <b>270</b>	557 <b>139</b>	27 <i>6</i> 3
With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	196 527	196 527	97 246	137
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	2 403	2 403	1 154	46
Never marriedNow married, except separated	1 053 1 042	1 053 1 042	606 419	196 200
	55 29	55	25	14
Separated	20	29	10	
Separated		224	94	4.
Separated	224	224 2 304	94 1 086	404
separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over	224 2 304 735	<b>2 304</b> 735	1 086 405	<b>40</b> - 13
Separated	224	2 304	1 086	40-

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lone County	
Area	Eugene—Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city
AGE				
All persons	<b>265 391</b> 17 268	<b>265 391</b> 17 268	103 364 6 014	<b>41 77</b> 1 3 598
5 to 9 years	18 608 17 948	18 608 17 948	6 288 5 906	3 302 3 001
10 to 14 yeors	18 209	18 209	7 811	2 604
20 to 24 yeors	21 223 40 677	21 223 40 677	11 971 16 463	3 716 7 951
35 to 44 yeors	45 389	45 389	18 188	6 439
45 to 54 yeors	27 898   21 709	27 898 21 709	9 588 7 108	3 716 2 745
65 to 74 yeors	21 212	21 212	7 613	2 662
75 to 84 yearsB5 years ond over	11 742 3 508	11 742 3 508	4 722 1 692	1 636 401
3 ond 4 years	7 079	7 079	2 407	1 448
16 yeors and over18 yeors and over	208 339 201 890	208 339 201 890	84 069 81 930	31 366 30 417
21 years and over	188 326	188 326	74 262	28 508
60 yeors and over62 years and over	47 510   43 242	47 510 43 242	17 686 16 257	6 082 5 549
Medion	34.7	34.7	33.4	30.7
FemoleUnder 5 years	136 319 8 472	136 319 8 472	<b>53 826</b> 2 906	21 647 1 748
5 to 9 yeors	9 140	9 140	3 129	1 583
10 to 14 years	8 658 9 160	8 658 9 160	2 822 4 128	1 467 1 364
20 to 24 years25 to 34 years	10 638 20 722	10 638 20 722	5 945 8 222	1 959 4 032
35 to 44 yeors	23 018	23 018	9 343	3 239
45 to 54 years	13 945 11 396	13 945 11 396	4 794 3 889	1 919 1 500
65 to 74 years	11 696	11 696	4 377	1 570
75 to 84 years	6 988 2 486	6 988 2 486	3 006 1 265	1 000
3 ond 4 yeors	3 468	3 468	1 150	731
16 years and over	108 457 105 384	108 457 105 384	44 421 43 382	16 602 16 120
18 years ond over	98 299	98 299	39 254	15 059
60 yeors and over62 yeors and over	27 053 24 796	27 053 24 796	10 709 9 920	3 627 3 307
Medion	35.6	35.6	34.7	31.6
Male	129 072 33.8	129 072 33.8	<b>49 538</b> 31.9	<b>20 124</b> 29.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	265 391	265 391	103 364	41 771
In households	258 901	258 901	98 142 43 273	41 490 16 588
HouseholderFomily householder	105 572 70 326	105 572 70 326	24 684	11 029
Nonfomily householder Living olone	35 246 26 414	35 246 26 414	18 589 13 382	5 559 4 171
Spouse	56 852	56 852	19 457	8 139
Child Other relotives	71 640 7 274	71 640 7 274	24 127 2 104	12 411 1 375
Nonrelotives	17 563	17 563	9 181 1 177	2 977 140
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	1 771 4 719	1 771 4 719	1 177 4 045	141
Persons per household	2.48	2.48	2.29	2.53
Persons per fomily	2.96	2.96	2.88	3.02 <b>4 69</b> 9
Persons 65 years and over	<b>36 462</b> 35 062	<b>36 462</b> 35 062	14 027 13 251 9 231	4 545
HouseholderNonfomily householder	23 596 10 637	23 596 10 637	9 231 4 739	3 137 1 541
Living olone	10 152 9 242	10 152	4 560	1 476
SpouseOther relotives	9 242 1 332	9 242 1 332	3 297 424	1 079
Nonrelotives	892	892	299	138 130
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	1 278 122	1 278 122	746 30	24
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	<b>70 326</b> 32 487	<b>70 326</b> 32 487	24 684	11 029 5 807
Number of own children under 18 years	58 543 <b>57 261</b>	58 543 57 261	11 578 20 011	10 365
Morried-couple families With own children under 18 yeors	<b>57 261</b> 24 109	<b>57 261</b> 24 109	19 602 8 272	8 197 3 894
Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present	45 386	45 386	15 085	7 363
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	9 811 6 529 10 376	<b>9 811</b> 6 529 10 376	3 910 2 664 4 010	2 226 1 548 2 46
MARITAL STATUS	10 3/6	10 3/6	4 010	2 46.
Moles 15 years and over	101 518	101 518	40 187	15 02
Never morriedNow morried, except separated	28 526 59 302	28 526 59 302	14 628 20 309	4 140 8 472
Seporofed	1 553 2 217	1 553	624	29
Widowed	2 217 9 920	2 217 9 920	791 3 835	30 <i>a</i> 1 812
Females 15 years and over	110 049	110 049	44 969	16 849
Never morriedNow morried, except seporated	23 515	23 515	13 023	3 409
	58 941	58 941	20 160	8 443
Now morried, except seporatedSeporatedWidowed	2 162	2 162	826	504 1 812

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

		Tract 20.02	3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 704	3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
		Tract 20.01	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 317	2 351 2 293 2 268 2 268 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Tract 19.01	6 96 6 6 6 73 9 9 9 6 6 73 9 9 9 6 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	90 9 8 16	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	Lane Caunty	Tract 18.04	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	26 2 852	2 925 2 847 2 792 2 792 3 8 8 8 8 14 13 3 13 3 13 15 16 16
	for split tracts/BNA's in Lane County	Tract 18.03	3 8 8 8 4 9 4 9 4 9 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9	3 566	<b>ω</b> ω ω γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ
	Tatals far split	Tract 18.01	2 170 2 23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2 24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 111	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
		Tract 11	6 209 6 209 6 007 6 102 6 209 6 209 6 209 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 13	6 045	\$ 6 <b>6 000</b> 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0
		Tract 10.02	3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 675	3 3 3 48 3 3 3 3 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49
		Tract 10.01	2 20 149 149 149 15 15 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	13 2 166	2 201 2 128 2 128 2 128 7 7 7 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Springfield city	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	43 384	4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	County	Santa Clara CDP	21	12 620	2
	Lane Co	Eugene city	105 286 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 031	112 669 105 268 103 364 103 364 103 364 105 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106
0		Tatal	282 2 107 3 2 107 3 3 3 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 079 276 060	282 912 2 87 78 4 8 778 4 8 778 2 8 778 2 9 107 2 107 3 107 3 107 5 557 5 2419 2 250
Jin: 1990		Eugene—Spring- field, OR MSA	282 2 107 2 107 3 207 3 207 1 103 3 207 1 103 2 203 2 203 2 204 2 204 20	276 060	282 912 265 391 265 391 2 040 3 017 5 557 5 557 5 557 5 568 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: [Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White All persons  White Block Block Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo Asian Asian Chinese Filipino Chinese Asian Indian Corean Vertormese Asian Indian Corean Combodian Indian Corean Combodian Indian Corean Combodian Indian Commonian Corean Combodian Indian Corean Combodian Indian Corean Combodian Commonian Commonia	Other Hispanic angin	White Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin American Indan, Eskima, or Aleut Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Asion or Parkir Islander Hisponic arigin Other roce Hisponic arigin Other roce Hisponic arigin Not of Hisponic arigin

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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		Troct 32	<b>6.6</b> 88.88 88.00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	6 676 234 160 11 2 2 61 642	<b>6.6 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.</b>
		Tract 31.02	88 0.00 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 2	3 207 60 26 26 3 3 147	32 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
		Troct 28	ოს 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 80	3 800 123 96 3 3 483 3 683	8 3 3 8 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
		Troct 27	80 999 999 998 998 998 998 998 998 998 9	3 069 88 88 65 65 7 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	80 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	,—Con.	Troct 26	88.8 78.8 55.84 7.55 7.55 7.55 7.55 7.55 7.55 7.55 7.5	3 952 85 85 54 12 12 19 3 867	3 9 952 3 7877 3 750 3 750 5 7
	split trocts/8NA's in Lane County	Tract 25.02	44 017 03 03 03 03 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04	4 194 108 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
		Tract 25.01	8.0. 8.4. 8.4. 8.4. 8.4. 8.4. 8.4. 8.4.	3 598 90 70 3 3 17	<b>6</b> 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	Totals for	Tract 24.02	<b>a.</b> 0 <b>9.07</b> <b>9.07</b> <b>9.08</b> <b>9.09</b> <b>9.09</b> <b>9.09</b> <b>9.09</b> <b>9.09</b> <b>9.09</b> <b>9.09</b> <b>9.09</b> <b>9.09</b> <b>9.09</b>	5 909 100 77 77 3 3 20 5 809	868 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Troct 24.01	688 688 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	1 893 44 44 25 25 1 18 1 849	1 893 286 1 286 1 1 812 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
		Troct 23	80000000000000000000000000000000000000	5 676 78 78 49 2 2 2 5 598	<b>2.</b> 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
		Troct 22	<b>4</b> 4 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	4 941 699 45 3 3 21 4 872	<b>44</b> 4 753 4 78 8 7 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
		Troct 21.02	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 720 165 96 13 13 14 55 4 555	<b>4 7</b> 4 4 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
,		Troct 21.01	60 88 88 88 88 88 86 86 86 87 87 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	2 824 39 24 24 2 2 1 3 2 1 3	28,52 20,23
[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White All persons White American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Poaffit Islander Asian or Poaffit Islander Tilprino Asian Indian Korean Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian Asi	HISPANIC ORIGIN  All persons All persons Mexicon Mexicon Cubon Cubon Other Hisponic Not of Hisponic origin  RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Indian, Estimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American origin or Pacific Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Onto origin Spanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Onto Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin
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[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]  Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tota	als for split tract	Totals for split fracts/BNA's in Lone County—Con	ounty—Con.					Eg.	Eugene city, Lone County	wnty	
	Tract 36	Tract 40	Tract 41	Tract 42	Tract 44.02	Troct 49	Tract 50	Tract 53	Tract 54	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)
	80 228 228 228 25 25 25 26 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	44 48 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	<b>8</b> 0 F 8 <b>4</b> 6 6 8 8 4 1 8 8 8 4 4 5 5 8 8 4 8 1 1 8 8 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5	<b>6.</b>	4 0 8 8 4 5 5 1 4 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 4 1 1 1 4 5 4 6 - 1 1	<b>44</b> <b>23</b> 4-282 - E8624-255-1119999141	488444   18884 65   14   1   1000   1   1	44 88400     9880   242	***	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	80 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	# 0011888411-111141111
	3 222 3 49 25 3 17 4 1 2 5 1 3 1 1 4 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 421 110 110 87 7 7 2 311	3 714 113 89 89 22 2 3 601	3 782 3 782 3 58 2 79 6 1 7 72 3 424	6 020 6 020 110 67 67 8 8 8 35 5 910	4 123 28 28 29 19 29 19 29 19 29 19 29 19 29 29 19 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	39 108 58 5 8 137 4 739	2 534 50 24 2 24 2 484 484	4 866 89 89 43 43 4 4 4 4 4 4 777 4 4 777 4 7 7 7 7	1 6111116	380 1 1 - 3 380 3	1 1111111	3 766 52 52 33 33 3 16	
All persons  All persons  All persons  Hite Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 8 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5 020 5 746 5 687 5 687 5 22 23 23 177 177 19	28.08.1	644 4 6227 84 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 6 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	<b>K</b> K   K	30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	11111111111111111	3 6 18 8 3 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	188 179 179 179 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering							Eugene city, Lone County—Con	County—Con.						
Area	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 30	Troct 31.01	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
RACE														
White	<b>60</b> 00	<b>57</b>	3 309	4 094 3 919	3 757	306	<b>569</b>	3 059 2 996	3 589 3 425	3 835	4 141 3 96]	3 165	1 1	1 634
Block	o I	; '-	27			'	95						1	
American Indian	1 1		88	35.8	55.5	1 1	12.	o vo -	54	3∞-	36	38	1 1	<u> </u>
Eskimo	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Asion or Pacific Islander	I	1	33	50	12.5		7	9 7	91	79	65	8 7	1	333
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Filipino	1 1	1 1	4 m	۰۰	9 9	ı —	1 6	9 2	17	2 <u>4</u>	22	s <u>2</u>	1 1	- 91
Asian Indian	1	1	4 (	. 1 .	9;	. 1		100	. es 2	-:	-8	41	I	mr
Korean	1 1	1 1	жо I	<b>°</b> 2		1 1	- 1	<b>о</b> I	8 − 4 −	=-	8-	<u>≥</u> 1	1 1	<b>~</b> 1
Combodian	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	က	1	1	1
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Other Asian	1 1	1 1	-0	CV 67	∞ I	1 1	ו מי	7 4	24.40	2 8	۷۲	~ <u>4</u>	1 1	m I
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Other Pacific Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı –	1 1	1 1	1 1	– ო	14	1 1	7 -	<b>-</b>	1 1	1 1
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HISPANIC ORIGIN														
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Hispanic origin (of any race)	ω I	7 <b>88</b>	6 24 85	108	3 919 85	307	<b>569</b>	3 059 48	86 86 86	3 981	<b>4</b> 8	57 25	1 1	- <b>634</b>
Mexicon	1	2	65	05°	54	5	٥-	16	141	99	52	26	1	2,
Cubon	1 1	1 1	? I	0 1	71	1 1	- 1	· 1	2 1	ာက	<b>ο</b> Ι	1 1	1 1	- 1
Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	1 00	2,5	3 357	3 986	3 834	302	555	3 011	3 491	3 924	31 4 055	3 108	1 1	1 608
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	<b>&amp;</b>	88	3 442	4 094		307	269				4 141		•	1 634
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Hispanic origin	1	1	- 10	Ια	4 C	1 1	1 4	1 5	2 01	1 44	- <del>1</del>	۱ %	1 1	1 2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 1	-	38.6	3,4	355		12	2.40	24	28	86	38	1	13
Not of Hispanic origin	1 1	ı —	36	35	5.4	1 1	12	۰,9	24	۱8	36.	- 9Z		13
Asian or Pocific Islander	1 1	1 1	39	8.4	ر ج	- ı	7	ð <sub>1</sub>	ا 9	67		8-	1 1	66 1
Not of Hispanic origin	1	1	3,4,6	. \$ 5	4.	-	~ 5	9 7	28	<b>2</b> 5	2%	79	1 1	33
Hispanic origin	1 1	1 1	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	. 33	381	1 1	22	t co -	75	229	38,	<u> </u>	1	99
Not of Hispanic origin	1	•	7	7	`	1		-	_	7	7	ı	ı	1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						w.	Eugene city, Lane Caunty—Can	Caunty—Can.						
Area	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40 (pt.)	Tract 41 (pt.)	Tract 42 (pt.)	Tract 43	Tract 44.01	Tract 44.02 (pt.)	Tract 44.03	Tract 45	Tract 46	Tract 47	Tract 48
While All persons While Block Block American Indian Eskimo, ar Aleut American Indian Eskimo Adeut Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Filipino Lopareze Asian Indian Virlinanese Cambadian Other Asian Other Asian Other Asian Other Asian Other Asian Other Asian Other Movelian Samoan Other Pacific Islander Other Pacific Islander Other Toce	2	2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	202 824 405 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	42 25 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	2002 2002 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005	8 8 22 22 22 22 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	6.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8	2 4 2 4 2 6 7 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 24 532 822 823 824 184 177 177 181 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	24 288628   -48885246524   1005524   1005	88.00 88.00 88.00 88.00 1   54.45 1   54.45 1   54.45 1   56.45 1   56.45 1	8 8 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3.778 3.778 2.52 2.22 2.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25
All persons Mexican Mexican Perfor Rican Cuban Other Hispanic angin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	3 489 127 73 73 2 3 49 3 362	5 686 152 183 14 14 5 54 5 534	2 364 78 78 78 78 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 8 6	2 411 110 87 87 7 7 2 301	265 25931136 25931136	3 778 358 279 6 6 7 1 3 420	5 080 102 76 7 2 2 4 978	\$ 245 189 122 122 5 62 5 056	5 540 97 55 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 241 109 109 11 73 5 042	5 267 153 95 95 163 174 174 174	2 836 92 92 55 10 2 74 2 744	3 525 98 61 61 3 26 3 427	4 168 122 63 63 5 2 2 5 4 046
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Annotorial	3 489 2 77 2 792 2 792 4 9 4 9 4 74 4 74 4 76 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	8 4 4 4 8 8 6 - 5 5 5 6 4 5 8 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	202 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	84 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	<b>5 08</b> 4 4 7 799 8 8 5 1 1 2 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	<b>8</b> 4 4 4 5 4 7 3 8 4 7 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 546 5 377 7 74 2 28 4 9 4 9 4 17 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 17	5 2 4 4 4 1 1 1 4 4 5 3 2 4 1 1 4 4 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 5 8 8 8 4 5 8 8 8 8	<b>7.5.</b> 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Eugene city, Lane County—Can	County — Con.			Sonto Cl	Santa Clara COP, Lane County	, tun		Sprin	Springfield city, Lane Caunty	Yuur	
Area	Tract 49 (pt.)	Tract 50 (pt.)	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02
RACE														
White All persons	3 960	4 880 4 635	m m	2 039	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 338	<b>5 482</b> 5 305	1 689 1 639	5 663	1 639	3 605	2 427 2 357	6 957 6 670	4 447
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	38 7 5	<b>4≃8</b>	∓87	\$2°	242	\$6.5	2.63	000	\$45	* 2 ±	×44	1 / G	30 126	283
American Indian Eskimo	2-	2		× 1 -	<u>4</u> 1	<u>&gt;</u> I	g I -	N I	47	<u>o</u> I	<b>3</b> + c	~ 1	<u>-</u> 67	2016
Asian or Pacific Islander	138	131		38	1 555	¹ <u>8</u> 8	- 64 4	1 23 1	1 82 8	100	₹25° 33.55*	38 1	4 79 84	78.7
Chinese	782			300	**	282	ş o- 4	2	3 4 6	<b>4</b> 1 -	7∞-	ş-°	r m a	<b>3</b> ∞≥
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HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic origin (of any race)	**************************************	•	8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 88.7	<u>፡</u> 882	4 86 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	<b>2</b> 라다라	<b>-</b> <b>2</b> 4 2.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	- 2 8 55	<b>6</b> 8 8 8 8	<b>.</b> 호드 8.	• • • • •	<b>4</b> 128 52 6
Puerto Rican	4-				1 1	<b>4</b> 1	۱ ہے	- 1	m I	• 1	- 5	<b>•</b> 0 1	-2	m I
Other Hispanic Orthor origin	4 101	4 772	3 159	2 003	2 459	4 429	5 <b>2</b> 65	1 649	2 28	1 591	3 546	25 2 356	6 807	4 288
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White All persents	3 960	4 635	3 244	2 039 1 954	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 515 4 338	5 482 5 305	<b>3</b> 55	302	<b>2</b> 08	3 605	2 427 2 357	6 670 6 670	4 447 4 239
Not of Hispanic origin	3 913	7	e	1 927		4 265	5 268	919 1	5 452	1 569	3.44.5	2 304	6 595	4 5 4 %
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American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8 4	<b>3</b> ≅ ,		Q2°	34	g <u>0</u> -	8.79°	00	\$4.	250	-40	0 ~ -	829	484
Not of Hispanic origin	130	78.5		√ œ ç	1 7 2	1 6 2	739	۱ ~ د	- = 5	7=1	.48	- <b>~</b> ;	225	. <b>2</b> 8
Hispanic origin	272	272		8-5	3 5	3-5	ç — q	3   2	3 60 5	014	3 ' 5	3 – X	5-\$	, ' &
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Not of Hispanic origin	<del></del>	, œ		•••	: '	21	ç~	.~	=	20	-	m	; '	æ

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Springfield (	Springfield city, Lane County—Con	-Con.					Remaind	Remainder of Lane County	≟	
Area	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Troct 33	Troct 34	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 1	Troct 2	Tract 3	Troct 4.01	Troct 4.02
Multie All persons White Block Block Block American indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Askimo Askimo Aleut Askimo Askimo Aleut Askimo Ask	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	22 182 284 100   84   84   85   85   85   85   85   85	<b>6</b> 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	***************************************	8 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6 <b>5 5</b> 6 <b>5 5</b> 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	44 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888	733 723 733 733 734 735 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737	4 4 929 93 93 93 93 94 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	4 4 508 8 3 3 3 8 4 4 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2001 188 188 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7 168 7 0158 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 201	86 88 88 142 172 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175
Hisponic origin (of ony race)  Maxican Cubon Cubon Other Hisponic origin  RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	<b>522</b> 222 210 10 10 50 90	2 655 76 76 52 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	1 202 1 13 13 1 202	3 763 121 77 7 7 3 842	111111	5 346 1977 134 134 5 53 5 149	6 542 197 138 17 17 17 6 345	<b>4 821</b> 173 127 127 4 43 4 43	737	4 929 66 66 66 67 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4 583 87 81 51 1 1 35 4 496	2 051 33 33 14 14 2 018	7 168 127 97 1 1 1 29 7 041	3 108
Mylie Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	522 1 476 4 776 1 1 2 9 1 1 1 2 5 2 1 1 2 5 2 1 1 1 2 5 2 1 1 1 1	2 530 2 653 2 484 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	222 	8 3 513 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1111111111111111	5 346 1322 1322 4 881 51 77 77 77 77 74 851 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854	6 542 6 1217 6 080 5 080 1 122 1 123 1 103 1 100 5 0 5 0 5 0 6	4 4 4 4 5 8 2 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	737 722 715 715 8 8 8 8 1 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 732 6 8 8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 583 504 4 4 209 4 429 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 057 1 997 1 982 1 982 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 168 7 015 6 934 6 934 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 5 6 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4	<b>9</b> 6 6 73 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 34 34

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

בין המוויונים כן נבודים פוס וונפתווונים כן פאווסקים פר בין														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						œ	Remoinder of Lone County—Con.	County—Cori.						
Area	Troct 5.98	Troct 7.03	Tract 7.04	Troct 7.98	Troct 8.98	Tract 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Troct 14.98	Troct 15
RACE														
White All persons	2 461 2 380	4 184 080	4 047 3 863	2 400 2 334	1 449	<b>5 754</b> 5 569	<b>4 719</b> 4 591	2 194 2 142	3 365 3 285	<b>6 209</b> 6 007	7 136 6 941	6 880 6 683	2 263 2 206	4 578 4 395
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		489	113	39	9.53	38 38	5.23	528	2 8	225	928	85 85 85	357	85
Americon Indian Eskimo	4	69	E 1	g –	<u>ه</u> ا	BS 1	- 19	2-	<u> </u>	<b>3</b> - 9	82	<b>Z</b> –	78 ' '	
Asign Pocific Islander	22.2	1 20 2	45	122	I m c	78.8	25.2	. 25	43	37.2	. 72 65	2,5	7= 5	12.
Chinese	. 1 20		3= ₹	iw 1	ı— I	¦ω <u>∓</u>	4 1	<u>1</u> 1 m	4 52	12 - 21	722	8=®	<u>2</u> l m	2 1 40
Japanese Asion Indian	<b>4</b> 1 ⋅	1 5	· • 1 ·	١٥	- 1	400	<b>9</b> 11	1 5	n m	, <b>0</b> m	40	·E-	en 1∘	0 1
Korean	- 1	<del>-</del> 1	- 7	1 1	1 1	m I	ۍ ا	4 6	<b>©</b> 1	= '	0-	0 1	m I	m I
Composition Compos	1 1 1	1 1 1	110	1 1 1	1 1 1	114	1 1 1	۱۱۳	1 1 1		115	ווע	1 1 1	1 1 1
Their Arian		1 1	<b>4</b> 1 -	1 1	1 1	010	1 10	» I –	1 10	110	1-0	nev		ı — ı
Pocific Islander Howminn	I m -	120	- 20 20			v eo –	r 10 10	- 1 1		v eo –	1 ~ ~	000	1	I m-
Somoon	–	• • •	211	1 1	. 1 1	- 1 1	)	1 1	- 1 1	. 1 6	. 1 1	1 1	1-	. 2 .
Other Pacific Islander Other race	0	13	23	1 00	1-	25	25	1 00	1 4	73	1 04	35	- 150	- 15
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexicon	2 461 70 40	<b>₹</b> 88 €	<b>4 047</b>	2 35 8	<b>4</b> =-	5 754 103 59	<b>617.4</b> 07.	2 194 35 20	3 365 70 55	6 209 164 112	7 136 161 74	6 880 115 76	2 263 23 16	4 578 176 138
Puerto Ricon Cuban Other Hispanic	2 1 82		2 4 25	- 1 %	1146	7 - 75	9 1 25	2 1 25	2 1 25		678	2835	0 1 10	1 1 88
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	7 391	4 126	3 433	7 365	438	- 60 6	4 99	6C 7	3.745	• •	6 4/5	6 / 6	7 740	4 402
Mite Mispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Block Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other rose Hispanic origin Other rose Hispanic origin	2 2 2 3288 28 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	44 4 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 3 3 4 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	204.04 20	25.5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 4 4 4 591-9 4 4 545 4 5 91-9 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 198 2 198 2 198 2 198 2 198 2 198 2 198 2 198 8 8 8 8 8	88.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.0	5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 941 6 941 6 941 6 946 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 283 2 206 2 206 3 2 2 206 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 4 335 8 4 4 4 395 8 4 4 272 8 9 1 9 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1
Not of Hisponic origin	1	I	2	4	1	S	m	I	4	2	က	•	1	2

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Table 8.

ea All persons					Remai	Remainder of Lane Caunty—Can.	o.				
All persons											
	Tract 16	Tract 17 T	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)
	4 570 4 461	<b>5 350</b> 5 228	<b>531</b> 521	<b>8</b> 8	<b>498</b> 490	••	1 829	1 137	1 602 1 567	<b>957</b> 922	1 175
Black	- <del>2</del> 5	<b>8</b> 95	- 1	1 1	- 1	1-1	71	l m		7	92
American Indian	52 1	55 –	7	1 1	7	1 1	71	m I		7	٥ ۱
Aleut	29	1 88	l m	1 1	1-	1 1	'=:	100		1 49	। <u>छ</u>
Asian	- 1	ος Φ	m I	1 1	<b>-</b> 1	1 1	<u> </u>	~ 4		m I	13
Filipina	ব ব	N 4	ı —	1.1	1-	1 1	- 1	1 1		<b>-</b> -	5 - 2
Asian Indian Korean Korean	C/ <b>4</b>	-=	1 6	1.1	1 1	1.1	- 5	1-		1.1	
Vietnamese	1.1	- 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1.1	1.1	1 1		1 1	1 1
Hmong	1	ı	ı	1	ı	1	1	1		ı	1
Thai	1 1	ı –	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1
Other Asian	23	<b>~</b> 0 <b>æ</b>	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	22		- m	- 1
Howaiian	ioc	••	1	1	1	1	1	- 1		, m	1
Guamanian	7.	ı — -	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	łto		1 1	1 3
Other race	- 61	-8	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	l m	2 2		1 4	1 50
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons Historic ariain (of any race)	4 570	5 350	E =	20	498	<b>6</b> -1	1 829	1 137	1 602	957	1 175
Mexican Pierra Rican	53.	:42:	<u>_</u> ~ ~	1.1	ı— I	1.1	, m m	0	=-	61	12
Cuban Other Historic	1 1 60	2 ' 2	–	1 1	1 ~	1 1	, C1 C	10	. 1 ~	0 1 2	١٧
Nat of Hispanic origin	4 492	5 273	920	2 2	496	10	1 816	1 125	1 583	913	1 158
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	4 570	5 350	<b>53</b>	<b>8</b> 8	498	••	1 829	1 137	1 602	<b>957</b>	1 175
Hispanic arigin	4 403	5 179	510	1 2	488	10	1 789	1 13	9 1 558	893	1 135
Block	7 -	<b>∞</b> Ι	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2	<b>&amp;</b> –	2
Not of Hispanic angin American Indian Fekima an Aleut	~ 35	<b>80</b> /90	- '	1 1	_ 7	1 1	17	lm	12		65
Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic arigin	.e.c	5.2	. – 9	1 1		1.1	- 92	l m	13	- 1	- 60
Asian or Pacific Islander	29	78,	.თ I	1 1	- 1	1.1	= '	0 1	0 1	9 1	.E. 1
Not of Hispanic origin	29	88	m 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	Ξ"	٥٠	000	9 7	13
Hispanic argin Not of Hispanic argin	27.2	26-	11	1.1	1 1	1 1	က I	1 2 1	0.1	14 1	o kn I

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

EU	rar definitions of ferms and meanings of symbolis, see fext											
GENE	Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remain	Remainder of Lane County—Can.	÷				
_SPR	Area	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
INGE	RACE											
IELI	White	••	961		156	95 86	<b>25</b> 00	2 762 2 645	3 237	<b>24</b> %	1 330	1 600
D (	8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	4 1		22	7 1	<sub>ე</sub> თ I			m-	40	28.5
	American Indian	1.1	1.1		- 1	1.1	1.1	33	38	- 1	۰ ۱	29
	Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	1 1	1 1		-6	1 1	1 1	. E. Z	گر برا ا	10	1 52	15
	Asian Charles	111	1 1 1	0.41	4	1 1 1		<b>1</b> 72 co	t 8 '	1001	<u> </u>	22 1
	Filiping	1.1	1.1		1 1	1 1	1 1	)	,4 <b>⊂</b>	11	·- <	-12
	Asian Indian	1	1		1	1	1	-	200	10	· – ·	4
	Korean	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	2 2	0.0	2 -	- 1	o-
	Combodian	1	1		1 1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1
	Laotian	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1
	Thai	1	1		1	1	1		1-	1	1	1
	Pocific Islander	1 1	1 1		2	1 1	1 1	0	- 4		1 1	
	Hawaiian	1	1		•	1	-	က		-	ı	•
	Samoan	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 ×	100	1 1		1 1
	Other Pacific Islander	1	1.		2	1	1	·-;	·	1	1;	1.
	Other race	1	_		n	1	1	31	40	1	<u> </u>	<b>80</b>
	HISPANIC ORIGIN											
	All persons Hispanic arigin (of any race)	•0	196	87	156 5	§ ₁	g '	2 762 83	3 237	<b>g</b> ∞	1 330	1 600
	Mexicon Puerta Rican	1 1	- 1	- 1	0 1	1 1	1 1	\$ <sub>4</sub> .	2 8/	1 1	3,6	7 7
	Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	11.0	192	- 181	-   151	' ' <u>8</u>	၊ ၊ ဗ္ဗ	4 15 2 679	20 3 128	1 m og	1 293	- 4 1 57 1
	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
	White All persons	••	<b>961</b>	<b>188</b> 179	156 145	<b>8</b> %	<b>ස</b> ස	2 762 2 645	3 237 3 088	3,52	1 330	1 600
	Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic origin	1.40	188	178	145	1 86	30			36	1 266	19 1 532
	Black	11	41	1 1	1 2	1 2	က၊	- 24	33	ოო	41	- 5
	Not at Hispanic arigin	1 1	41	14	22	- 2	က၊	38.7	25.23	1-	40	39.7
	Hisparic origin	1 1	1 1	14	10	1 1	1 1	3,2	376	1-	<b>-</b> ∞	28
	Asian or Partic Islander	1	1	·ĸ	2	1	1	24	: R -	2	15	<u>, 2</u> °
	Not of Hispanic origin	1	1 1 *	. 5	1 20	1 1	1 1	- 55	- 8	2	1 22	4000
	Urber race Hispanic arigin	1 1		11	n vn	1 1	1 1	27.31	<del>4</del> 8	11	<u> </u>	<b>10</b> 00
AN[	Not of Hispanic origin	1	1	1	I	1	ı	4	2	1	ı	1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8. (For definitions o

[for definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see fext]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinc	Remoinder of Lone Caunty—Con	n.				
Area	Troct 36 (pt.)	Tract 40 (pt.)	Troct 41 (pt.)	Troct 42 (pt.)	Troct 44.02 (pt.)	Troct 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Troct 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Troct 55.96	Troct 55.97
RAGE											
White All persons	1 588   521	2∘	3 309	<b>→</b> →	380	ដន	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b> 23	389	1 1	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	38.4 38.4	1	386	1 1	וני		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Eskino	; ·	٠,	;~	1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Asin or Pacific Islander	1 & 2	11.	1 15 6	1 1	l ma	100	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1
Chiese	ั นิเกษ	1 1	;		o 1	٧ 1	1 1	1 1	- 1-	1 1	1 1
Jupponse Jupponse Arion Indian	00	1 1 1	°24	1 1	10-	5 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1-1-	1 1
Korean	1 1	1 1	n (~ ·	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Vietnamese	1 1	1 1	<b>•</b> m	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Hmong	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thoi	1   4	1 1	l m	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Asian Profile Islander	N 00	' '	ж с	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1
Hawaiion		1	5	1	1	1	1	•		1 1	1 1
Guamonian	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1		1 1
Other Pacific Islander	∠ 21	1.1	- 91	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-	1 1	1 1
									•		
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All pertens	1 588	9 1	3 449	<b>→</b> 1	380	n	77	22	351	1	,
Mexicon	•	1	28°	1	22		1	1 1	20	1 1	1 1
Cuban Cuban	<b>4</b> 1	1 1	7 1	1 1	i 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1
Other Hispanic Organic	1 565	10	3 342	14	367	22	72	25	348	1 1	1 1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persens	1 588	2		•	380	#	25	n	381	1	1
White Hispanic origin	7 .	<b>&gt;</b> 10	36, 26	4 1	3/4	₹ ' ;	7	Q ' ;	349	1 1	1 1
Nat of Hispanic arigin	9 1 510	o- 1		41	361	۱ ۵	27	25	347	1 1	1 1
Hispanic origin	10	1 1	8 8	1 1	l er	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	36	-	; g `	1	) I	1	ı	1	1	1	1
Nat of Hispanic origin	3%1	ı — ı	* 8 5	1 1 1	110	110	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1-	111	1 1 1
Hispanic origin	1 8	1	; ¹ ;	1	) I (	. 1 0	ı	1		1	
Other race	12 2	1 1	52∶	1 1	n 1	7 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1
Hispanic origin	- 12	1 1	91	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1.1	1 1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. [Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text] Table 8.

Trend 55.99 Trend 56.99 Trend	Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainde	Remainder of Lane County—Can.	-				
100 of Autor.  NAT DOUGH  AND DOU	Area	Tract 55.98	Tract 56.89	Tract 56.90	Tract 56.91	Tract 56.92	Tract 56.93	Tract 56.94	Tract 56.95	Tract 56.96	Tract 56.97	Tract 56.98
8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	RACE											
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	All persons	•	,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	'
State (Control of Market)  Note (Control of	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ANT ORGIN	Block	1	1 1	1 1	1 (	1 1	1 (	1 (	1 1	1 1		•
Stock CONCIN.  NATE CONCIN.  AND CONCIN.  AN	American Indian						1 1					
M NAT ORGIN	Eskimo	1	1	1	1	1	•		1	1	1	1
# M	Aleut	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	1
NIC ORGIN	Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1
Stocker	Chinese							1 1			1 1	
NIC ORGIN	Filipino		· 1			1	•		•			
N N ( OR CIR) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	Jopanese				1	•	•	•	1	•	•	•
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Asian Indian	•				1		1	1		1	1
NAT CORGIN	Korean							1		1 1	1 1	
ANIC OBIGIN  ANIC	Viernamese	• •		1 1			1 1	1 1			١ ١	' '
MA ON CONCIN AND CONCINC AND CONCIN AND CONCINC AND CONCIN AND CONCINC AND	Hand	•			1	1	1	•			1	'
MATIC DRIGIN TO THE TOTAL TO TH	Lootian	1	1	•	•	•	1	1				•
M N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Thai		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	1
MANTO ORIGIN  Thin and Advisor Advisor  Thin and	Other Asian				1	1	,	•	1	1		1
ANT ORIGIN  ANT OR	Pacific Islander		1		1				1			1
ANIC ORIGIN  ANIC	Samon							1 1	1 1			
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Guamanian	•	•	•	1	•	•		1	1	•	1
ANIC ORIGIN  ANIC	Other Pacific Islander	1	•	•		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ANIC ORIGIN  ANIC	Other race		1	1	1	1		ı	1	1	ı	1
ANT ORIGINAL												
ANIC ORIGIN  ANIC	HISPANIC ORIGIN											
ANIC ORIGIN  ANIC	All nessens	1	1	I			,	,	1	,		
ANIC ORIGIN  ANIC	Hispanic anain (af any race)				1 1	1 1		1	. 1		•	1
ANIC ORIGIN  ANIC ORIGIN  Total Control Contro	Mexican	1			1	1	1	1	1		1	•
ANIC ORIGIN  MATERIAL O	Puerta Rican		1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1
ANIC ORIGIN  ANIC	Cuban	1	1		1	ı	ı			1		1
ANIC ORIGIN	Not of Historic origin	. <b>.</b>	1 1		1 1				١ ١			
ANIC ORIGIN												
origin — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
origin — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —												
origin — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			1	•	,	1	1	,	1	•		•
origin	Willie Lieopie origin	. 1	1	1 1	• 1			• 1	' '			1 1
origin — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Not of Hispanic anain	•	•			1	•	•	1	•	1	1
skina, or Abert	Black	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
origin	Hispanic origin	•	•	1	ı	1	1	1	1	•		1
The state of Areuth and Areuth an	Not of Hispanic ongin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
inic origin — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Historic coon	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	• 1	1 1	1 1	. 1			
file origin	Not of Historic andin	. 1	•	•	•	•	· •	•		1	1	1
anic origin	Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
nnic origin	Hispanic origin	•		1	1	1	1	1	•	1		1
gii	Not af Hispanic origin				1		•	1	1		1	1
		1	1	1	1					1	1 1	•
	Not of Historic arain								1 1	· •		1 1
	and the state of t											

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

APPEN	Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lone Co	ounty			Totals for split	tracts/BNA's in	Lone County	
TRINES BY JACK AND DESPANIC ORIGIN OF  **Compared Inserty units**  **Compared Inserty		Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city		Springfield city	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 11	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03
MOSFIELDER   110   100		116 676	116 676	47 991	4 651	18 121	876	1 474	2 370	787	1 283
April   Apri	HOUSEHOLDER	110 700	110 700	46 274	A 572	17 447	850	1 410	2 270	75R	1 25B
White	Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	67 387 60.8	67 387 60.8	23 483	3 607	B 599	705	1 039	1 674	539 71.1	799 63.5
Agen e Paris Landers	WhiteBlock	65 998 208	20B	22 B62 129	3 545 7	B 392 22	695 2	1 021 2	3	-	3
	Asion or Pacific Islander	491	491	297	13	70	7 1 -	6	5	ī	9
Inter-control flowing units	Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	753	753	27B	39	109		16			764
Absolve Deline Lisbers, or Abenda	Renter-occupied housing units White	43 412 40 B10	43 412 40 B10	22 791 21 007	966	B 848 8 424	145	380	596	219	
Other from 1 and 1 and 2	American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	547	547	218	8	133		5 1 B	13 1	- 4 1	4 5
With, and infegueic uright.  5 977 1 77 7 78 674 26 53 100 29 20 20 100 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	Other roce	433	433	235	6	106	-	2		9	
Section   Sect	White, not of Hispanic origin	40 090						363	563	205	441
Service of the Company   1988   1998   229   21   100   10   9   13   9   5	Vacant housing units	5 <b>877</b> 757							100 13		<b>25</b> 5
To different workers	For rent	1 63B 69B	1 63B 69B	822 229	23 21	29B 100	2 10	19 9	22 13	5	12 5
Secretary   1, 27   1, 12   2   1, 3   2   1   3   3   3   3   78   78	For migront workers	2	2	_	1 - 15	-	_	_	-	4 - 3	- 3
Incom.	Boorded up						-		i	=	=
1   1   1   1   2   2   3   3   3   5   3   4   7   1   2   2   3   3   3   5   1   4   3   3   5   5   3   3   3   3   3   3	1 room	3 57B		2 414				21 38	36 93	7	
	3 rooms	11 480 22 929	11 480 22 929	5 747 B 917	120 45B	2 137 4 B63	59 177	187 204	199 48B	37 125	R5
Je mote rooms	5 rooms	21 969	21 969	7 B30	1 496	3 197	175	259	476	193	324 317 185
Anderion, conjugating units	or more rooms	11 864	11 864	5 45B	573	761	122 5.6	320 5.7	256 5.2	97 5.6	B7
Aedom, reter ecoupled housing units.  4.0 4.0 3.7 5.0 4.0 4.6 3.6 4.2 4.5 4.3    Martin St NTUCTURE	Mean, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	5.1 5.1	5.1	4.9	5.9	4.7	5.7 5.7	5.B		5.7	5.4
	Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.0						3.6			4.3
1   192   4   192   2   235   163   898   7   10   37   51   41   10   4   192   2   235   163   898   7   10   37   51   41   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	, detoched	71 512		26 573					1 437		
10 9	or 4	4 192	4 192	2 235	163 20	898		10 5	37 75	51	41
O or more	i to 9 0 to 19	4 B16 4 4B3	4 483	3 071	2 -	1 03B	_	4	2B	Ξ.	32 38 33
PERSONS IN UNIT   Person	0 or more	3 149	3 149	2 07B	65	746	306	-	-	61	-
Person   P	Other	934	934	426		132	5	14	19		3 1 <b>258</b>
Persons	PERSONS IN UNIT		07 771	14 222	420	4 344	150	274	445	112	213
persons	2 persons	40 406	40 406	16 480	1 691	5 910	343 175	535 239	789 403	254 155	383 251
Aedion, occupied housing units	4 persons 5 persons	15 569 6 083	15 569 6 0B3	5 641 1 998	825 330	2 599 1 044	112	235 88	389 154	155 55	101
1.99   1.99   1.74   2.59   2.19   2.29   1.71   2.42   2.55   2.54	Medion, occupied housing units	2.18	2.1B	2.03	2.48	2.24	2.30	2.31	2.37	2.5B	2.69
1.00 or less   107 043   107 043   45 066   4 473   16 582   831   1 385   2 163   727   1 213	Medion, renter-occupied housing units				2.59	2.19	2.29	1.71	2.42	2.55	2.54
ABB	1.00 or less			45 066 711	4 473 78				2 163 72		1 213 32
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1.51 or more	1 315	1 315	497	22	285	5	10	35 .50	7	13 .54
A	<b>VALUE</b>										
14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   14   752   150   100	Less thon \$20,000	415 5 125	415	90	4	86		1	9	1	1
180,000 to \$149,999	\$40,000 to \$59,999	14 752	14 752 13 699	4 793 5 602	1 159 1 377	2 895 1 475	41	52 B0	327 215	97 146	241
\$200,000 to \$249,999 - \$29	580,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	6 842 5 717	6 842 5 717	3 360 3 239	457 165	443 166	72 106	179	92	54	10
160   160	\$250,000 to \$299,999	529 283	529 283	320 182	3	2 -	-	29 11	11 10		_
CONTRACT RENT   Specified renter-occupied housing units	Medion (dollors)	2/6	65 300	73 000	64 300 67 600	50 900	86 500 91 800	107 B00	59 500		
Medion controct rent (dollors)     360     360     377     415     362     327     361     2B1     409     402       Mean controct rent (dollors)     371     371     394     425     355     388     377     275     412     391       With medio included in rent     789     789     626     3     19     -     -     1     1     -       Mean controct rent (dollors)     858     858     871     542     545     -     -     413     675     -		73 100	, 5 100	00 300	J. 000	5.7 2.00	,, 000	200			
With meals included in rent 789 789 626 3 19 1 1 - Mean contract rent (dollars) 858 858 871 542 545 413 675 -	Medion contract rent (dollars)	360	360	377	415	362	327	361	281	409	446 402 301
No meols included in rent 40 144 40 144 21 648 915 8 600 99 321 504 193 444 10 cosh rent 1 204 1 204 360 29 137 19 19 38 9 2	With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	789 858	789	626	3 542	19 545	=	_	1 413	1 675	_
	No meals included in rent	40 144	40 144	21 648	915	B 600 137	99 19	321 19	504 3B	193 9	444

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals fo	or split tracts/BNA	a's in Lane County—	-Can.			
Area	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02
All housing units	981	2 729	945	1 497	1 103	2 218	2 041	2 082	691	2 163
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	954 751 78.7	2 652 1 552 58.5	922 696 75.5	1 468 932 63.5	1 090 713 65.4	2 117 657 31.0	1 977 1 547 78.2	2 052 1 540 75.0	676 577 85.4	2 124 1 692 79.7
White	738 2	1 517 2	688	912 1	703 1	641	1 515	1 514 2	564 3	1 664 4
American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	5 2	19 8 6	5 - 2	8 11 -	5 2 2	3 6 3	5 22 3	10 8 6	2 1 7	11 6 7
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not of Hispanic arigin Renter-occupied housing units	12 727 203	1 508 1 100	5 685 226	7 906 536	6 699 377	11 636 1 460	14 1 505 430	11 1 508 512	14 557 99	14 1 657 432
WhiteBlack	197	1 059	213	516 3	364 1	1 367 21	414 2	495	99 -	422
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	2	14 7	3 7	7 4	6	22 36	2 5 7	6 4 4	_	1 2
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic origin	3 7 193	15 26 1 048	3 6 210	6 19 504	3 8 360	14 41 1 342	11 410	7 492	99	5 419
VACANCY STATUS  Vocant housing units	27	77	23	29	13	101	44	30	15	39
For sale anly	5 7	23 32	3 4	5 16	2 3	20 61	64 17 25 9	7 11	7	6 13 12
Rented ar sold, nat occupied For seasonal, recreational, ar occasional use For migrant workers	10	9 6	9	5 -	3 3	5 7	9 3	6	3	12
Other vacant	5 1	- 7 1	6	3	2	8 -	10	6	3 1	7 1
ROOMS 1 room	3	19	8	6	,	59	3	7	2	4
2 raams	10 32	93 166	27 118	31 91	21 26	115 507	19 83 399	32 71	6 12	21 66
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	122 249 304	884 851 479	91 214 227	274 361	243 296 256	648 462 282	503	273 505 421	59 157 250	210 451 672
7 rooms8 or mare rooms	166 95	173 64	135 125	365 238 131	160 100	95 50	469 324 241	621 339 234 5.7	116 89	473 266
Median, all housing unitsMean, all housing units	5.7 5.8	4.7 4.8	5.6 5.6	5.5 5.5	5.4 5.5	4.2 4.3	5.5 5.7	5.8	5.9 6.0 5.9	6.0 6.0 6.0
Median, occupied hausing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	5.8 6.0 4.8	4.7 5.1 4.3	5.6 6.0 3.5	5.5 6.1 4.3	5.4 5.9 4.3	4.2 5.3 3.8	5.6 5.8 4.8	5.8 6.0 4.9	6.0 5.5	6.2 4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached	775	1 220	648	1 032	724	550	1 271	1 724	661	1 934
1, attached	75 75 31	318 97	34 12	194 83	127 150	550 122 97	148 116	139 66	11 3	79 111
3 or 4	4 1	118 51	8 23	78 27	Ξ	111 295	32 32	19 1	Ξ	1
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 ar more	=	43 85	4 6 83	19 50	=	254 111 452	=	=	=	<u>:</u>
Mabile hame ar trailerOther	90 5	791 6	120 7	5 9	97 5	202 24	457 11	126 7	12 4	24 12
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	954	2 652	922	1 468	1 090	2 117	1 977	2 052	676	2 124
1 person	109 292	580 910	172 388	249 614	207 433	672 794	422 796	318 735	91 244	314 803
2 persons	180 232	472 442	153 139	265 224	201 162 54	330 198	309 312	433 357	151 123	391 377
5 persons 6 or mare persons Median, occupied hausing units	105 36 2.92	160 88 2 32	49 21 2.24	86 30 2.29	33 2.28	87 36 1,99	99 39 2.21	138 71 2.46	47 20 2.52	163 76 2.43
Median, awner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	2.91 2.97	2.32 2.22 2.48	2.32 1.89	2.28 2.31	2.17 2.61	2.14 1.91	2.19 2.28	2.43 2.61	2.47 2.84	2.43 2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	933	2 519	898	1 428	1 058	2 025	1 952	2 002	663	2 075
1.01 to 1.50	14 7 .53	99 34 .54	15 9 .46	29 11 .47	24 8 .47	48 44 .52	19 6 .44	39 11 .48	9 4 .47	36 13 .46
VALUE	.33	.34	.40	.47	.47	.32	.44	.40	/	.40
Specified owner-occupied housing units	628	<b>787</b>	548	<b>879</b> 5	581 2	384	1 047	1 315	521 3	1 563 3
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999	20 169 305	208 443	11 135 252 112	45 228 427	24 188 241	58 183 120	30 131 322	51 527 521	14 130 201	70 541 681
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	106 27	98 19 15	112 33	146 24	261 69 27	15 7	260 200	149 50	105 67	541 681 207 51
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200.000 to \$249.999	_	1_	3 1	3 1	5 2	_	64 16	12 3 2	1	6 3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 ar mare Median (dallars)	67 100	47 800	69 300	67 000	3 - 65 600	54 200	16 6 82 700	62 300	69 000	63 900 66 100
Mean (dallars) CONTRACT RENT	69 000	49 600	72 100	67 500	69 000	56 300	94 500	66 200	74 000	66 100
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	198 423	1 084	<b>223</b> 328	<b>532</b> 381	<b>362</b> 419	1 <b>455</b> 384	416 478	<b>503</b> 408	<b>94</b> 464	<b>425</b> 406
Mean contract rent (dallars)	423 441 -	380 377 1	326 357	385 2	429 3	382 10	480	411 1	464	421 2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	196	213 1 067 16	21 <u>6</u>	313 519 11	979 349 10	606 1 423 22	404 12	287 487 15	89 5	670 407 16
Na cash rent	2	16	,	- 11	10	22	12	15		- 10

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]  Census Tract or Block Numbering			****	Totals for	split tracts/8NA	s's in Lane County—	-Con.			
Area	Troct 25.01	Troct 25.02	Troct 26	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 31.02	Tract 32	Troct 35	Troct 36	Troct 40
All housing units	1 244	1 776	1 539	1 136	1 494	1 285	2 753	914	1 464	1 286
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 203 713	1 722 1 394	1 456 989	1 116 833	1 462 878	1 214 851	2 643 1 130	891 696	1 395 1 030	1 252 247
Percent of occupied housing units White	59.3 695	81.0 1 369	67.9 970	74.6 816	60.1 863	70.1 830	42.8 1 096	78.1 686	73.8 1 003	19.7 239
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4 5	5	3 7	2 5	3	6	10	1 5	8	2
Asion or Pacific Islander	7	8	6	5	5	8	15	3	á 2	3
Other roce	2 9	8 20	3 11	5 10	4 11	2 7	5 13	1 5	9	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	689 490	1 357 328	962	810 283	856 584	825	1 088 1 513	682 195	996 365	239 1 005
White	471	309	467 446	271	560	363 347	1 424	191	341 3	960 12
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	5	5	2	6 7	6	14 21		8	7
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	2 5	3 5	4 3	1 5	3 8	7 2	32 22	1	8 5	13 13
Hispanic origin (of any roce)	9 467	10 305	15 436	12	19	6 343	55 1 395	1 191	9 337	39 934
White, not of Hispanic origin	407	303	430	264	549	343	1 373	171	337	754
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	41	54	83	20	32	71	110	23	69	34
For sole only	7	25 8	25 16	10	7 17	7 54	12 62	4	7 11	1 17
Rented or sold, not occupied	9	9 7	7 27	2	2	6	15	5	11 21	3 2
For migront workers Other vocont	7	5	8	- 2	- 6	- 4	20	4	19	11
8oarded up		-	-	-	î	-	20	-	2	-
ROOMS										155
1 roam 2 rooms	1 14	24	31 25	2 10	12 33	6 44	38 135 389	15 28	106 117	155 214
3 roams	43 206	90 375	67 237	33 111	83	55 173	389 739	53 132	173 304	272 305
5 rooms6 rooms	444 358	608 448	551 397	299 372	343 307 370	173 264 305	739 595 466	251 231	247 167	178 82
7 rooms	116	174	153	165	196	305 202 236	245 146	114 90	146 204	46 34
8 or more roams Medion, all housing units	62 5.3	57 5.2	78 5.2	144 5.8	150 5.4	5.8	4.6	5.4	4.6	3.5
Mean, oll housing unitsMedion, occupied housing units	5.4 5.3	5.2 5.2 5.2	5.3 5.3	5.9 5.8	5.5 5.4	5.9 5.9	4.8 4.7	5.5 5.4	4.9 4.7	3.6 3.5
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.6 4.9	5.2 5.1	5.5 4.9	6.0 5.0	6.1 4.2	6.4 4.5	5.8 4.0	5.7 4.4	5.0 4.1	5.1 3.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detoched	1 009 150	780 94	1 067 144	992 50	1 026 98	944 91	1 404 306	626 27	777 37	382 71
3 or 4	58	23	78 5	47 14	77 22	41 44	199 92	12 10	24 39	51 60
5 to 9 10 to 19	ĺį	ī	1 3	2	99 28	89 48	248 327	10	26	97 154
20 to 49	-	-	29	22	114	26	22 54	25		36 393
50 or more	13	868	203	5	22	-	72	203	538 17	24 18
Occupied housing units	1 203	10 1 722	9 1 <b>45</b> 6	4 1 116	8 1 462	2 1 214	29 2 643	891	1 395	1 252
PERSONS IN UNIT	1									
1 person	154 389	404 703	260 545	177 434	289 567	253 442	673 950	164 357	417 522	658 328
3 persons	237	259	256	197	252	202	460 357	155 130	223 147	127 87
4 persons5 persons	250 109	231 88	233 105	177 91	227 81	209 70	130	56	66	36 16
6 or more persons	2.75	37 2.15	57 2.36	40 2.38	46 2.28	38 2.30	73 2.18	29 2.29	20 2.04	1.50-
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.69 2.84	2.05 2.97	2.21 2.87	2.33 2.58	2.31 2.22	2.37 2.05	2.29 2.09	2.31 2.20	2.02 2.12	1.96 1.50–
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 159	1 682 30	1 402	1 086 24	1 413 31	1 197 12	2 529 69	856 25	1 323 21	1 198
1.01 to 1.50	32 12	10	35 19	6	18	5	45 .51	10 .48	51 .46	26 28 .52
Mean	.55	.47	.51	.46	.47	.43	.,,	.40	.40	.52
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	662	535	<b>75</b> 6	788	809	782	995	475	524	207
Less thon \$20,000\$20,000 to \$39,999	2 95	3 25	7 84	2 40	3 45	2 6	15 175	2 45	14 54	5 56
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	376 170	316 168	404 223	379 254	331 338	73 282	364 244	200 141	76	56 86 44
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	14	17	34	63	69	204	102 84	51 29	85 73 108	8 4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5 ~	1	3 -	42 7	20	163 30	10	4	57 22	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	_	-	=	-	i	8	-	2	12	=
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	52 600 53 300	55 700	1 54 900	1 58 700	61 100	82 300	57 100	59 200	88 000	48 100
Mean (dollars)	53 300	57 200	56 300	64 000	63 000	95 000	62 600	65 200	112 500	52 600
CONTRACT RENT				4-1		200		100	357	1 001
Specified renter-occupied housing units	<b>481</b> 467	<b>318</b> 461	<b>460</b> 442	<b>278</b> 422	<b>57</b> 6 387	<b>35</b> 9 465	1 <b>501</b> 333	188 343	330	324
With meals included in rent	453	446 2	437 2	431	389 1	476 1	324	361	362 1	314 12
Mean contract rent (dollors)	473	656 305	757 448	271	1 250 567	50 <b>348</b>	363 1 471	185	575 328	858 980
No cosh rent	8	11	10	7	8	10	29	3	28	9

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	Totals for split trac	rs/8NA's in Lone	County—Con.			Euge	ne city, Lone Cou	nty
Area	Troct 41	Troct 42	Troct 44.02	Troct 49	Troct 50	Troct 53	Troct 54	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)
All housing units	1 486	1 734	2 224	1 660	1 956	969	1 972	5	256	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 424 944	1 629 339	2 164 1 746	1 617 1 045	1 920 1 317	948 767	1 930 1 432	5 3	238 22	Ξ.
Percent of occupied housing units White	66.3 923	20.8 329	80.7 1 696	64.6 1 008	68.6 1 27 <u>3</u>	80.9 743	74.2 1 401	60.0 3	9.2 22	=
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	1 11 9	3	11 4 33	5 5 23	6 22	6 1 13	2 21	Ξ	=	Ξ.
Other race	-	2	2	4	9	4	1	-	-	_
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units	10 914 480	6 326 1 290	20 1 680 418	12 1 000 572	20 1 262 603	10 737 181	15 1 388 498	3 2	22 216	Ξ
White	460 9	1 172 35	399 2	534 8	603 575 6	173 2	475	2	203 5	Ξ
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	4 3	22 28	2 11	1 <u>9</u>	3 13	2 4	3	=	6	=
Other roce	4 17	33 101	4 8	7 8	6 17	2	2 9	- -	1	-
White, not of Hisponic origin	447	1 105	395	531	563	171	468	2	203	-
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	62	105	60	43	36	21	<b>42</b> 9	-	18	=
For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	14 14 9	7 55 12	21 12 9	8 15 3	6 13 9	4 8 4	14 13	=	14 1	=
Rented or sold, not occupied	)  -	5	4 -	5 -	2 -	Ė	2	=	i -	_
Other vocant 8oorded up	24 2	26 -	14 2	12	6 -	5 -	4 -	Ξ	2 -	=
ROOMS		000		0,	11	2			12	
1 roam 2 roams 3 roams	11 32 82	223 296 407	3 25 83	26 86 156	11 29 49	2 11 25	4 27 64	- 1	18 18 146	=
5 rooms	332 320	351 215	230 261	209 208	265 501	25 88 169	305 347	1 2	49 11	_
6 rooms 7 rooms 7	320 205	134 62	460 499	222 238	468 301	214 210	321 325	-	7	Ξ.
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	184 5.4	46 3.4	663 6.6	515 6.2	332 5.8	250 6.4	579 6.2	1 4.8	3.2 3.5	Ξ
Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	5.5 5.4 5.9	3.5 3.4 5.1	6.7 6.6 7.0	6.2 6.2 7.2	6.0 5.8 6.2	6.5 6.4 6.7	6.4 6.3 6.9	5.0 4.8 5.0	3.2 6.3	=
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	3.0	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.0	3.1	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	1 200	593	1 791	1 286	1 534	834	1 331	4	32	-
1, ottached	89 81	56 88	146 38	62 74	167 118	77 47	188 33 44	=	2	=
3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	65 10 4	128 279 370	95 49 38	26 31 43	54 32 4	3 - 2	142 126	_	176	_
20 to 49	=	137	43	63 95 -	27	-	86	_	28	Ξ
Mobile home or troilerOther	24 13	68 15	11 13	23	3 17	2 4	9 13	1 -	8	=
Occupied housing units	1 424	1 629	2 164	1 617	1 920	948	1 930	5	238	-
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	321	723	345	369	392	160	394	3	134	-
2 persons	504 251	440 247	810 391	646 278	720 355 304	406 153 158	760 355 291	- -	19 5	3
4 persons  5 persons  6 or more persons	212 83 53	113 51 55	415 156 47	228 67 29	111 38	46 25	96 34		1 2	_
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.28 2.28	1.71 2.01	2.41 2.49	2.18 2.28	2.29 2.31	2.27 2.30	2.25 2.38	1.50 <b>–</b> 1.50 <b>–</b>	1.50- 2.14	_
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.27	1.60	2.10	2.00	2.23	2.11	1.92	1.50-	1.50-	
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 391	1 487	2 145	1 597	1 900	943	1 920	5	234	-
1.01 to 1.50	23 10	61 81	12 7	13 7	13 7	3 2 .40	.39	.28	3 .46	Ē
Weon	.47	.59	.41	.39	.43	.40	.37	.20	.40	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	852 8	<b>264</b>	1 <b>587</b>	940	1 203	706	1 244	2	14	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	109 357	107 114	14 70	14 78	21 269	18 64	11 79	_	1 4	Ξ
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	284 69 22	22	229 401	173 173	371 240	180 184	373 347	1 -	3 2 3	=
\$150,000 to \$199,999	22 2	4 -	586 178	280 124	210 47 24	196 48	355 47 12	ī	1	Ξ.
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	ī	Ξ	54 27 25	46 21 29	7 13	4 2	7 12	-	Ξ	
Medion (dollors) Meon (dollars)	57 000 59 100	41 600 43 000	105 200 118 900	105 000 123 900	76 700 90 000	89 500 98 000	89 300 98 600	107 500 112 500	72 500 82 100	Ξ
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	<b>475</b> 351	1 285 284	416 444	<b>567</b> 456	<b>588</b> 471	176 435	<b>493</b> 474	. 1	212 362 392	=
With meals included in rent	356 -	301 9 327	499 	477 1 463	490 _ _	476 - -	502 _ _	=	382 _ _	Ξ
Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	465 10	1 247 29	401 15	463 548 18	579 9	165 11	480 13	- 1	210	=
TO COURT (CITI	10	27	1,5		•				•	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

					F 10. 1					
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Eugene city, Lone					
	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02 (pt.)	Troct 26 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29.01
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	1 535	101	4	24	1 185	1 733	1 525	125	260	1 397
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1 485	101	3	24	1 144	1 681	1 443	123	251	1 325
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	1 148 77.3 1 118	86 85.1 85	100.0	4 16.7	675 59.0	1 361 81.0	983 68.1 964	78 63.4 78	13 5.2 13	799 60.3 793
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 5	- - -	3 - -	4 - -	658 4 4	1 336 5 4	3 7	/6 - -	-	2 2
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther race	20	1 -	Ξ	Ĩ.	7 2	8 8	6 3	Ξ	=	2
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units	10 1 112 337	85 15	3	- 4 20	9 652 469	20 1 324 320	956 460	2 76 45	1 12 238	9 784 526
White Block	324 2	15	=	20 19 -	451 6	301 6	440 4	45	230 3	513
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	5 5	-	Ξ	1	6 2 4	5 3 5	9 4 3	=	3 - 2	11
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	9 320	1 14	Ξ	1 18	8 447	10 297	15 430	1 44	4 228	11 502
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	50		1		41	£9.	82	2	9	72
For rent	13 25	=	<u>:</u>	=	41 7 14	<b>52</b> 25 7	24 16	1	9	11 39
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers	5	-	Ξ	=	9	9	7 27	3	Ξ	3
Other vocont	6	Ξ	1	Ξ	7	4	8 -	Ξ	Ξ	15
ROOMS 1 room	1	1	_	_	1	_	31	_	2	66
2 rooms3 rooms	33	15 15	-	3 2	13 39	22 86	23 67	4 -	16 41	57 125 273
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	271 380 398	41 26 7	- 2	6 9 4	199 429 338	372 602 437	231 549 394	32 9 22	165 19 9	269 209
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	252 191	4 5	1		111 55	167 47	153 77 5.2	14 44	3 5 3.9	191 207 5.2
Medion, oll housing units Mean, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	5.7 5.8 5.7	4.3 4.5 4.3	6.0 5.8 6.0	4.6 4.4 4.6	5.3 5.4 5.3	5.1 5.2 5.1	5.3 5.3	6.3 6.4 6.3	4.0 3.9	5.3 5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.0 4.7	4.2 4.9	6.0	5.5 4.3	5.6 4.9	5.2 5.1	5.5 4.9	7.6 4.1	6.0 3.9	6.3 3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	1 001	28	4	10	966	739	1 053	87	20	660
1, ottoched	138 111 2	2	-	12	148 57 3	94 23	144 78 5	2 - 12	10 _ 14	241 78 67
5 to 9	32	Ξ	Ξ	1	1	- 1	1 3	2	84 17	241 78 67 94 39
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	243	- - 70	=	=	- - 5	867	29 - 203	22 - -	114	165
Other Occupied housing units	1 485	101	_ 3	_ 24	4 1 144	1 681	1 443	- 123	1 <b>251</b>	28 1 <b>325</b>
PERSONS IN UNIT			,				257	27	74	424
1 person 2 persons 3 persons	302 578 253	48 35 8		5 10 4	141 370 225	397 683 251	257 540 253 233	50 18	90 52	499 166
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	249 75 28	6 3	1	4	241 106 61	228 87 35	233 104 56	20 6 2	26 7 2	165 48 23 1.98
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.26 2.26	1.5 <sup>†</sup> 1.50–	3.00 3.00	2.20 3.00	2.77 2.73	2.15 2.05	2.36 2.22	2.19 2.44	2.07 1.92	2.19
Medion, renter-occupied housing units  PERSONS PER ROOM	2.26	2.00	-	2.13	2.84	3.00	2.88	1.75	2.08	1.50-
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	1 471 12	101	3 -	23 1	1 101 32	1 641 30	1 390 34	121 2	236 10	1 310 14
1.51 or more	.43	.41	.47	.55	11 .56	10 .47	19 .51	.39	.56	.41
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	862	19	3	4	638	516	751	76	11	659
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	1 8		- - 2	- 4	2 92	3 24	6 81 403	- 2 6	- 4	- 4 52
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	72 267 243	8 1	1 -	-	368 163 11	313 158 15	223 34	11 24	<del>7</del>	196 146
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	190 49 11	3	=	=	2	2 - 1	3	28 5	Ē	187 56 15
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	15	<u> </u>	ΞΞ	ΞΞ	Ξ				-	3
Median (dollars)	86 300 98 400	66 300 81 200	57 500 55 800	47 500 47 500	52 300 52 700	55 300 56 500	55 000 56 400	95 500 99 700	63 800 60 700	90 600 101 100
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion contract rent (dollars)	332	15	_	20	462	313	454	.44	238	520
Medion controct rent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	496 506	287 333	Ę	388 407	472 457	463 449 2	445 439 2	391 399	388 378	558 701 146
Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent	325	- 14	Ξ	20	454	656 300	757 442	44	236	1 170 364 10
No cash rent	7	1	-	~	8	11	10	-	2	10

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lor	ne County—Con.		:		
Area	Troct 29.02	Troct 30	Troct 31.01	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 39	Troct 40 (pt.)
All housing units	1 497	1 797	1 712	1 228	-	628	478	2 824	1 378	1 280
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 467 823	1 727 1 136	1 664 955	1 203 844	Ξ	607 451	457 126	2 600 72	1 319 106	1 247 243
Percent of occupied housing units	56.1 808	65.8 1 121	57.4 930	70.2 823	_	74.3 439	27.6 120	2.8 69	8.0 104	19.5 235 2
Black	1 1	3 4 7	6 6 11	6 5 8	=	3 1 7	1	į	1	2 2 3
Asion or Pocific Islonder	3	í	2	2	=	í	= ;	i	1	i 1
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units	10 799 644	1 118 591	6 926 709	7 818 359	Ξ	6 434 156	119 331	69 2 528	104 1 213	235 1 004
WhiteBlock	615	558	684 6	343	_	148	300	2 075 35	1 153 21	959 12 7
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	7 16	5 18	8 4	1 7	Ξ	3 !	8 19 2	11 376	10 25	7 13 13
Other roce	3 17	2 10	7 19	2	-	1 2	12	31 71	4 26	39
White, not of Hisponic origin	601	551	674	339	-	147	290	2 038	1 130	933
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	30	70	48	<b>25</b>	-	21 3	21	224	59 7	33
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	15 15 3	17 35 7	20 5 11	8 6	Ξ	6 7	15	193 10	40 2	17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional useFor migrant workers	4	4 -	4	=		<u>-</u>	2	7 -	3 -	1
Other vocont	4	7 -	8 1	4	-	5 -	3 -	13 3	7	11
ROOMS	10	16		,		0	10	771	150	155
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	12 47 155	15 66 163	55 39 107	6 37 53	Ē	8 13 33	12 40 92	567 717	309 454	214 272
4 rooms 5 rooms	251 306	343 339	303 376	132 264	Ξ	63 104	112	482 134	263 102	304
6 rooms	334 225	314 217	406 232	302 200	Ξ	109 116	92 46 45 39 4.3 4.6	66 41	41 32	79 46 34 3.5 3.6
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	167 5.4	340 5.4	194 5.4	234 5.9	=	182 6.4	39 4.3	46 2.6 2.7	27 3.0 3.2	3.5 3.5
Mean, all housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	5.5 5.5 6.3	5.7 5.5 6.3	5.4 5.4 6.2	6.0 5.9 6.4	=	6.4 6.4 6.9	4.4 6.1	2.7 5.6	3.0 4.7	3.5 5.1
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.5	-	4.7	3.9	2.6	2.9	3.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	911	1 088	1 061	934	-	536	274	233	147	376
1, attached2	108 91 191	199 60 55	98 85 72	90 41 44	=	31 10 25	15 33 14	56 162 275	18 85 171	51 60
3 or 4	67	152 79	85 62	45 46	=	14 6	6	544 661	206 211	71 51 60 97 154 36 393
20 to 49 50 or more	85	31 81	76 132	26	_	-	115	550 305	265 232	36 393
Mobile home or troilerOther	8	41 11	33 8		=	2 4	5	37	41	24 18
Occupied housing units	1 467	1 727	1 664	1 203	-	607	457	2 600	1 319	1 247
PERSONS IN UNIT	400	477	473	253	-	108 209	104 190	1 455 799	893 305	656 326
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	516 221 218	728 200 212	585 241 258	438 202 206	Ξ	127 104	92 43	231 70	81 22	
5 persons6 or more persons	78 34	74 36	71 36	68 36	=	48 11	20 8	27 18	12 6	127 86 36 16
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.15 2.36	2.03 2.17	2.11 2.34	2.30 2.37	=	2.44 2.51	2.16 2.10	1.50- 1.63 1.50-	1.50– 1.57 1.50–	1.50– 1.97 1.50–
Medion, renter-occupied housing units  PERSONS PER ROOM	1.78	1.68	1.68	2.04	-	2.19	2.17	1.50-	1.30-	1.50-
1.00 or less		1 703	1 638	1 187	-	601	434 16	2 515 27	1 298	1 193
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	22 7 .44	17 7 .40	20 6 .44	11 5 .43	Ξ	2 4 .42	7 .51	58 .59	14 .46	1 193 26 28 .52
VALUE		.40		.43						
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000	760	997	856	776 2	Ξ	<b>407</b> 5	105	49	51	<b>204</b> 5
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	13 99	8 74	11 141	5 72	Ξ	18 49	3 13	6 12	8 14	56 84 43 8
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	183	247 177	325 182	282 203 160	Ξ	68 64 92 57	44 27 16	16 6 6	13 9 5	8 4 4
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	10	219 116 68	137 42 13	30 8	Ξ	57 22	i -	2 -	2 -	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	_	47 41	4	3	Ξ	10 22	<u> </u>	1 -		- 47 900
Medion (dollors)	74 800 79 500	98 900 128 900	76 200 87 400	82 300 95 100	Ξ	99 800 127 100	75 800 80 000	64 100 75 300	66 900 69 700	52 500
CONTRACT RENT						100	200	2 525	1 212	1 001
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	399	<b>583</b> 494 504	704 446 462	<b>355</b> 465 475	Ξ	155 422 462	<b>329</b> . 324 363	<b>2 525</b> 335 363	295 328	324 314
Meon controct rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dollors)	2	2 725	69 740	1 50	=	1 575	=	6 542	105 769	12 858 980
No meals included in rent No cosh rent	631	572 9	622 13	344 10	-	150 4	326 3	2 499 20	1 089 18	980 9

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lan	e County—Con.				
Area	Troct 41 (pt.)	Troct 42 (pt.)	Tract 43	Troct 44.01	Troct 44.02 (pt.)	Troct 44.03	Tract 45	Tract 46	Troct 47	Tract 48
All housing units	107	1 733	2 220	2 092	2 129	2 268	2 948	1 187	1 610	1 967
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	104	1 628	2 152	2 040	2 069	2 213	2 805	1 168	1 569	1 872
Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	41 39.4	339 20.8	1 063 49.4	1 013 49.7	1 665 80.5	695 31.4	792 28.2	798 68.3	809 51.6 791	544 29.1 535
White	39 - 1 1	329 2 3 3 2	1 040 5 7 7 4	954 15 10 25 9	1 615 11 4 33 2	672 5 4 11 3	770 4 5 8 5	763 9 8 11 7	5 2 8 3	2 2 4 1
Hispanic origin (of ony race)  White, not of Hispanic origin  Renter-occupied housing units	39 63	6 326 1 289	11 1 033 1 089	16 948 1 027	18 1 601 404	14 661 1 518	13 761 2 013	13 757 370	7 787 760	7 530 1 328
White	61	1 171 35 22	1 058 8	957 15	385 2	1 <b>29</b> 2 20	1 883 31 19	348 7 5	716 5 6	1 151 23 5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	- 1	28 33	13 4 6	13 29 13	2 11 4	26 160 20	55 25	8 2	23 10	135 14
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	60	101 1 104	15 1 050	37 934	8 381	57 1 257	50 1 858	8 342	26 702	38 1 129
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	3	105	<b>68</b> 13	52	60	55	143	19	4]	<b>95</b> 5
For sale only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	1	7 55 12	34 9	11 25 8	21 12 9	31 2	9 64 28	3 4 3	4 17 9	47 21
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers Other vacant	- - 1	5 - 26	3 - 9	5 - 3	4 - 14	8 - 7	9 _ 33	3 - 6	6 - 5	3 - 19
Boarded up	-		<u>-</u>	ž	2	i	2	1	-	-
1 room	3 5	223 296	88 228	55 116	3 25	27 165	327 390	14 32	40 100	216 199
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	8 38 18 15	407 350 215	348 346 583	172 458 487	79 219 249	373 801 495	609 610 436	67 211 333	211 296 263	403 425 279
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	15	134 62 46	583 365 165 97	442 224 138	445 476 633	244 98 65	277 173 126	292 151 87	254 175 271	279 188 116 141
Median, all housing units Mean, all housing units Median, occupied housing units	4.5 5.0	3.4 3.5	4.7 4.5 4.7	5.0 5.0	6.6 6.7	4.2 4.4	3.7 3.9 3.8	5.3 5.4 5.3	5.1 5.3 5.1	141 3.9 4.1 3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.6 6.0 4.1	3.4 5.1 3.0	5.4 3.4	5.0 5.9 4.2	6.6 7.0 4.5	4.2 5.2 3.9	5.4 3.1	5.7 4.5	6.5 3.8	5.8 3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached	71	592	1 391	1 125	1 712	990	1 199	1 006	996	835
1, attached	14 8 4	56 88 128	178 27 116	93 71 151	139 36 95	162 149 447	131 239 206	90 68 7	113 112 75	83 82 188
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	7 -	279 370 137	97 101 60	112 48 138	49 38 43	181 172 83	345 304 294	6 - -	61 125 107	224 237 178
Mobile hame or troiler	3	68 15	115 103 32	192 154 8	- 4 13	83 57 3 24	198 2 30	- 2 8	21	120
Occupied housing units	104	1 628	2 152	2 040	2 069	2 213	2 805	1 168	1 569	1 872
PERSONS IN UNIT	29 34	723 440	738	482 667	329 772	567 892	1 402 853	279 462	479 610	694 682
2 persons	20 15	247 112	692 289 259	381 334	376 401	385 266	277 179	201 145	245 166	257 180
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	2.18	51 55 1.71	116 58 1.99	126 50 2.31	148 43 2.41	72 31 2.10	58 36 1.50-	54 27 2.16	47 22 2.00	45 14 1.85
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.24 2.12	2.01 1.60	2.23 1.51	2.50 2.09	2.49 2.10	2.04 2.14	2.02 1.50–	2.14 2.21	2.19 1.78	2.08 1.76
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	102	1 486	2 055	1 970	2 051	2 106	2 716	1 136	1 542	1 810
1.01 to 1.50	- 2 .48	61 81 .59	62 35 .51	48 22 .51	11 7 .41	69 38 .53	40 49 .47	24 8 .45	12 15 .41	40 22 .50
VALUE Specified ewner-accupied housing units	34	264	933	817	1 525	617	660	734	726	491
Less than \$20,000\$20,000 to \$39,999	2 2	16 107	9 182	5 11	2 14	7 152	7 95	5 64	3 18 155	2 33 176
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	17 5	114 22 1	530 194 12	268 372 112	62 219 388	330 82 20 23	297 179 55 23	275 283 79 26	182 123 175	132 50 51 19
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	Ξ	4 - -	1	39 8 	563 172 53	23 2 1	23 3 -	26 2 -	50 9	12
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	65.000	41 600	50, 200	2 - 64 900	27 25 105 400	48 000	1 - 54 700	61 100	80 800	7 9 64 300
Mean (dollors)	65 000 67 800	43 000	50 200 51 100	69 000	119 500	48 000 52 000	58 700	62 100	92 400	84 400
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median contract rent (dollars)	<b>62</b> 338	1 284 284	1 082 341	1 <b>017</b> 426	<b>403</b> 446	1 513 310	<b>2 006</b> 330	<b>366</b> 406	<b>749</b> 368	1 <b>325</b> 330
Mean contract rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	373	301 9 327	368 102 790	455 76 918	500	302 2 325	343 8 441	408 1 725	383 1 113	346 8
No meals included in rentNo cosh rent	60 2	1 246 · 29	962 18	926 15	391 12	1 496 15	1 973 25	358 7	735 13	723 1 298 19

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Eugene city, Lane	County—Con.			Santa	Clara CDP, Lane C	ounty
Area	Tract 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)
All housing units	1 651	1 947	1 486	876	961	1 837	1 976	618	2 057
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units	1 608	1 911	1 425	856	940	1 800	1 947	606	2 020
Owner-occupied housing units Percent af occupied housing units White Black	1 039 64.6 1 003 5	1 309 68.5 1 265 7	799 56.1 781 2	563 65.8 550 3	761 81.0 737 6	1 322 73.4 1 292 7	1 451 74.5 1 426 2	528 87.1 517	1 628 80.6 1 602
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	5 22 4	6 22 9	11 3	6 2	13 4	2 20 1	10 7 6	2 1 7	10 5 7
Hispanic origin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	12 995 569 531	20 1 254 602 574	10 774 626 593	7 544 293 283	10 731 179 171	15 1 279 478 455	11 1 420 496 479	14 510 78 78	14 1 595 392 384
Black	8 4 19 7	6 3 13 6	7 6 14 6	3 2 4 1	2 2 4 -	7 3 11 2	3 6 4 4	= =	3 2 1 2
Hispanic arigin (of ony race) White, nat of Hispanic origin	8 528	17 562	14 586	3 280	169	9 448	6 477	78	382
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units  For sale only	<b>43</b> 8	<b>36</b>	61 8	20	21 4	37 9	<b>29</b> 7	12 7	37 4
For rent Rented ar sald, not occupied For seasonol, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers Other vacant Boarded up	15 3 5 - 12	13 9 2 - 6	12 17 5 - 19	12 - - - 2	8 4 - - 5 -	13 12 2 1	10 6 - - 6	3 - - 2 1	13 12 1 - 7
ROOMS 1 raam	26	11	32	48	2	1	6	-	.2
2 raoms 3 rooms 4 raoms	86 156 209	29 49 265	99 132 298	58 49 121	11 25 87	24 58 289	30 55 229 479	4 5 46	17 60 183
5 rooms	207 220 236 511	500 466 298 329	360 289 147 129	128 165 129 178	168 212 207 249	322 298 302 543	613 335 229	140 233 106 84	421 650 464 260
Median, all housing units Mean, all housing units Median, occupied housing units Median, occupied housing units	6.1 6.2 6.2 7.2	5.8 6.0 5.8 6.2	5.0 5.1 5.0 5.8	5.7 5.6 5.7 6.5	6.4 6.5 6.4 6.7	6.3 6.4 6.3 7.0	5.8 5.9 5.8 6.1	6.0 6.1 6.0 6.0	6.0 6.1 6.0 6.2
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.6	5.0
1, detached 1, attached 2	1 278 62 73	1 525 167 118	1 012 110 53	634 60 54 8	826 77 47	1 217 181 31	1 696 137 66	602 10 3	1 861 76 94
3 or 4 5 ta 9 10 to 19	26 31 63	54 32 4	25 157 126	8 13 16	3 - 2	44 142 126 86	19 1 -	=	i -
20 to 49	95 - - 23	27 - 3 17	- - 3	88	- 2 4	- - 10	51 6	- 2 1	12 12
Occupied housing units	1 608	1 911	1 425	856	940	1 800	1 947	606	2 020
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person  2 persons	368 642	392 718 250	469 522 243	218 347 125	159 404 150	372 713 328	268 698 425	76 228 138	284 765 374
3 persons	275 227 67 29	350 302 111 38	124 50 17	106 46 14	157 46 24	271 85 31	351 135 70	107 39 18	367 156 74
Median, occupied hausing units Median, awner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	2.18 2.27 2.00	2.28 2.31 2.23	1.97 2.11 1.70	2.11 2.25 1.72	2.27 2.30 2.11	2.24 2.37 1.92	2.52 2.48 2.63	2.50 2.46 2.80	2.45 2.45 2.47
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	1 588 13	1 891 13	1 397 20	845	936	1 792	1 897 39	599 6	1 977 33
1.51 or more	.39	.43	.43	.42	.40	.39	11 .48	.46	33 10 .46
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	934	1 197 1	<b>743</b>	515	<b>700</b>	1 164	1 296	<b>488</b> 1	1 <b>51</b> 8
\$20,000 ta \$39,999	14 78 173	21 269 370	52 247 283 122	12 57 136	18 64 176	7 72 356	51 521 513 148	8 117 190 104	56 521 674 205 °
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 ta \$249,999	172 277 123 45	239 207 47 23	122 34 3	129 124 23 20	183 195 48	335 333 40 8	148 47 12 2	67 1	51 6 1
\$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar mare Median (dollars)	21 29 104 700	7 13 76 600 89 900	64 200	11 3 87 700	89 600 89 300	7 6 88 900	62 300 66 000	70 100 75 600	64 300 66 400
CONTRACT RENT	123 800		66 100	101 000	98 200	96 300			
Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median contract rent (dollors)  Mean contract rent (dollors)	<b>564</b> 456 476	<b>587</b> 470 489	621 366 376	288 494 560 67	1 <b>74</b> 435 476	<b>476</b> 475 504	. 487 410 413	<b>75</b> 505 491	385 412 427 2
With meals included in rent  Mean controot rent (dallars)  Na meals included in rent  Na cash rent	463 545 18	- 578 9	183 611 7	861 218 3	163 11	466 10	287 472 14	73	670 370 13

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Lane County									
	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	581	1 275	780	2 726	1 667	268	1 036	504	1 890	-
HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units	562 385	1 251 793	764 588	2 649 1 551	1 594 743	252 116	1 011 517	498 230	1 795 431	=
Percent of occupied housing units White 8lock	68.5 379	63.4 764 3	77.0 577 2	58.6 1 516 2	46.6 729	46.0 111	51.1 500 1	46.2 227 1	24.0 419 2	=
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder Other roce	2 1 3	12 9 5	2 5 2	19 8 6	7 4 2	3 1	7 9 -	1	3 5 2	=
Hisponic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units	11 372 177	11 758 458	11 567 176	15 1 507 1 098	9 721 851	1 111 136	6 495 494	3 224 268	6 417 1 364	=
White	170	445 - 4 5	171 - 1	1 057 5 14 7	814 3 20	127 - - 6	475 3 7 4	256 1 5 3	1 276 21 19 35	=
Other roce  Hisponic origin (of ony roce)  White, not of Hisponic origin	3 6 167	4 9 440	3 7 167	15 26 1 046	14 32 797	3 5 125	5 15 466	3 4 255	13 39 1 252	=
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	19	24	16	77	73	16	25	6	95	_
For sale only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	4 5 9	5 11 5	4 3 7	23 32 9	10 29 6	1 3 7	4 15 4	3 1	18 59 4	=
For seosonol, recreationol, or occosional use For migront workers Other vocont 8oorded up	- - 1	- - 3 -	- - 2	6 - 7 1	1 - 27 3	- - 5 -	2	2 - - -	- 7 -	=
ROOMS 1 room	-	3	2	19	23	6	6		.59	-
2 rooms	9 23 91 151	46 85 233 323	6 18 61 205	93 166 882 851	97 161 498 486	22 101 45 51	29 87 252 263	15 10 197 152	113 494 630 343	- -
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	154 91 62	314 185 86	264 147 77	479 173 63	268 92 42	30 6 7	263 231 114 54	77 39 14	170 52 29	=
Medion, all housing units  Meon, oll housing units  Medion, occupied housing units  Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6 5.7 5.6 6.1	5.3 5.3 5.4 5.8	5.9 5.9 5.9 6.1	4.7 4.8 4.7 5.1	4.6 4.6 4.6 5.2	3.6 4.0 3.7 4.9	5.0 5.1 5.1 5.9	4.7 4.9 4.7 5.3	3.9 4.0 3.9 5.1	- -
Median, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.2	3.1	4.2	4.2	3.7	-
1, detoched	430 55 51	841 156 41	670 71 28	1 217 318 97	955 197 55	31 - - 8	603 176 76 78	195 90 136	240 116 95 111	=
3 or 4	16 - -	16 32 38 33	3 1 - -	118 51 43 85	86 59 35 36	23 4 6	27 18 50	-	295 254 111	=
50 or more	23 6	115	- 2 5	791 6	228 16	83 112 1	- 2 6	80 3	452 193 23	=
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	562	1 251	764	2 649	1 594	252	1 011	498	1 795	-
1 person	79 192 109	212 381 250	66 230 144 199	579 909 472	299 496 321 296	98 93 25 23	183 392 185 160	127 170 108 57	636 678 257 149	=
4 persons 5 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units 7	115 46 21 2.59	249 101 58 2.63	95 30 3.10	442 160 87 2.32	127 55 2.51	9 4 1.80	65 26 2.32	26 10 2.22	60 15 1.89	=
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.62 2.54	2.69 2.54	3.15 2.94	2.22 2.48	2.34 2.72	2.20 1.50–	2.37 2.27	1.92 2.56	1.99 1.85	Ξ
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	539 20	1 206 32 13	750 10	2 516 99 34	1 470 87 37	237 10	973 27 11	478 16 4	1 713 40 42	Ξ
1.51 or more Meon VALUE	.50	.54	.53	.55	.60	.52	.51	.50	.52	-
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	339 - 17	647 1 57	558 - 17	<b>787</b> 3 208	589 22 223	18 1 -	<b>484</b> 5 41	147 2 21	173 _ 10	=
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	80 122 75 35	279 240 61	155 284 83	443 98 19	293 38 10	5 6 4	163 215 56	79 38 7	91 62 6 4	=
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$229,999 \$300,000 or more	9 -	9 - - -	19 - - -	15 1 - -	2 1 - -	<u> </u>	4 - - -		-	Ξ
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	72 200 76 500	59 000 59 900	66 600 68 100	47 800 49 600	42 500 43 500	71 700 74 400	62 800 61 900	53 100 53 900	57 100 59 500	=
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	175	445	173	1 083	843 272	135 318	492 381	<b>263</b> 418	1 <b>359</b> 383	-
Medion controct rent (dollors)  Meon controct rent (dollors)  With meols included in rent  Meon controct rent (dollors)	416 426 1 675	402 391 	441 465 - -	380 377 1 213	372 357 — —	318 - -	381 382 2 313	422 3 979	378 8 492	=
No meols included in rentNo cosh rent	172	443 2	172 1	1 066 16	833 10	133 2	480 10	254 6	1 332 19	=

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Lone County—Con.				Remoinder of Lone County					
	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 33	Troct 34	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4.01	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.98
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	2 250	2 826	2 028	290	2 327	1 709	756	2 852	1 194	1 113
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Block	2 147 778 36.2 751	2 705 1 426 52.7 1 392	1 939 B67 44.7 B53 2	2B0 174 62.1 174	1 940 1 504 77.5 1 483 3	1 653 1 412 85.4 1 394	73B 561 76.0 555	2 773 1 775 64.0 1 74B 2	1 144 915 80.0 900	894 633 70.8 61B —
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other race Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	14 3 9	16 10 4	6 4 2 12	-	7 4 10	14 3 1	3 3 -	14 4 7	5 1 8	1 3 11
White, not of Hisponic origin	745 1 369 1 284 13 20 32 20	1 3B3 1 279 1 217 10 23 18	843 1 072 1 029 6 16 9	173 106 103 2 - 1	1 476 436 420 3 7 4	1 3B3 241 235 - 5 1	554 177 172 - 2 - 3	1 743 998 979 4 6 4 5	893 229 219 - 5 - 5	611 261 252 - B 1
Hisponic origin (of any roce)	51 1 256	3B 1 191	33 1 007	103	B 414	2 233	4 171	15 968	9 217	7 245
Vacant housing units  For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migront workers Other vocant Boarded up	103 8 61 13 1 - 20 2	121 17 40 20 10 - 34	89 11 33 15 B - 22	10 2 4 - 3 - 1	387 20 40 25 235 - 67 7	56 5 7 16 9 - 19	18 2 7 2 3 - 4 2	79 15 29 6 6 - 23	50 15 10 4 6 - 15	219 10 24 24 78 - 83 2
ROOMS  1 room	37 130 368 644 475 331 157 10B 4.4 4.6 4.5.7	95 1BB 323 716 655 524 192 133 4.6 4.7 4.7 3.9	45 140 280 570 531 117 60 4.5 4.5 4.5 3.9	10 16 21 44 74 70 29 26 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.9	3B 93 1B1 406 5B5 460 302 262 5.3 5.4 5.6	19 36 80 259 37B 384 262 291 5.7 5.9 5.8 5.9	10 22 52 105 158 161 127 121 5.7 5.8 5.7 6.0	60 143 293 520 647 552 336 301 5.1 5.2 5.1 5.7 3.9	19 31 83 191 296 254 162 158 5.4 5.6 5.5 5.7	24 55 87 261 274 193 119 100 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.3 4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 1, ottoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	1 033 264 17B 92 24B 327 22 54	1 B66 91 79 108 120 187 101 90 165	1 371 70 53 60 74 122 14B 67 46	213 17 9 10 	1 B13 30 17 3 9 5 - 436	1 232 17 7 - - - - - - 449	570 11 9 9 15 1 - - 133	1 840 51 96 125 50 46 11B 63	771 4 1 7 - - - 396	793 6 17 9 9 - - 275
Occupied housing units  PERSONS IN UNIT	27 2 147	19 <b>2 705</b>	17 <b>1 939</b>	280	14 1 940	1 653	8 <b>738</b>	19 <b>2 773</b>	14 1 144	894
1 person	590 752 371 279 98 57 2.14 2.28 2.05	B19 916 432 32B 126 84 2.0B 2.09 2.09	599 597 293 257 112 81 2.12 2.15 2.09	59 104 43 45 19 10 2.2B 2.44 1.97	365 862 276 281 107 49 2.20 2.18 2.30	253 654 263 309 108 66 2.38 2.38 2.38	133 293 131 105 54 22 2.31 2.30 2.35	718 945 444 369 195 102 2.21 2.32 1.89	183 440 176 211 92 42 2.38 2.39 2.32	1B8 315 132 151 70 38 2.32 2.25 2.67
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	2 048 57 42 .52	2 56B 92 45 .51	1 B19 B0 40 .55	265 10 5 .50	1 B70 45 25 .46	1 600 35 1B .47	720 13 5 .45	2 677 67 29 .49	1 099 29 16 .49	847 34 13 .51
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollars)	B 1	1 244 17 426 641 144 16 - - - - 44 300 45 200	801 18 354 369 51 5 3 - - 1 40 900 42 300	161 2 27 65 39 22 4 - 1 1 57 200 62 600	993 8 61 132 230 212 188 82 31 23 24 84 900 106 000	788 10 58 115 139 154 209 59 23 8 13 8B 900 100 700	350 · 1 49 95 85 47 54 10 3 2 4 67 100 79 500	1 205 11 175 471 310 132 82 15 2 3 4 57 000 64 500	344 3 28 66 84 70 71 16 3 2 1 77 500 85 300	351 13 98 112 73 28 19 6 2 2 - 50 300 57 100
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion controct rent (dollors)  Mean controct rent (dollors)  With meals included in rent  Meon controct rent (dollors)  No meals included in rent	325 312 1 363	1 266 313 320 2 544 1 228 36	1 058 32B 32B 1 513 1 046	104 336 351 - - 103	385 314 332 - - 330 55	202 322 351 - - 167 35	154 315 324 — — 132 22	927 296 325 6B 85B 819 40	167 296 327 1 625 138 28	219 262 266 - 199 20

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Land	County—Con.				
Area	Tract 7.03	Tract 7.04	Tract 7.98	Tract 8.98	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	2 238	2 503	1 160	600	2 085	1 733	871	1 218	2 370	2 896
HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  White	1 739 1 206 69.4 1 196	1 851 1 239 66.9 1 220	965 741 76.8 732	546 417 76.4 412	2 022 1 503 74.3 1 473	1 663 1 368 82.3 1 343	845 702 83.1 692	1 181 1 017 86.1 999	2 270 1 674 73.7 1 649	2 751 1 817 66.0 1 793
8lack Americon Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asion ar Pacific Islander Other race Hispanic arigin (af any race)	- 8 1 1	11 5 3 20	- 6 3 - 4	2 3 - - 2	5 17 2 6 20	3 13 5 4	2 7 1 -	2 5 6 5	3 9 5 8 16	2 11 6 5
White, not af Hispanic arigin	1 189 533 517 - 10 3 3	1 203 612 589 1 15 5	728 224 213 1 8 1	410 129 126 - 3 -	1 459 519 497 2 16 3	1 338 295 282 - 9 1	689 143 139 - 2 2	987 164 161 - - 2	1 641 596 575 2 13	1 775 934 903 4 12 6
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, nat of Hispanic arigin	7 514	15 578	3 211	126	12 489	8 279	137	160	17 563	19 892
VACANCY STATUS  Vocant housing units  For sale only————————————————————————————————————	499 42 40 44 344 1 28	652 29 37 23 543 - 20	195 15 11 16 135 - 18	54 8 6 11 8 - 21 4	63 11 19 9 6 - 18	70 11 14 21 5 -	26 6 2 10 2 - 6	37 8 5 8 - - 16 2	100 13 22 13 15 - 37	145 26 32 18 7 1 61
rooms	98 291 270 415 462 386 194 122 4.6	163 119 290 735 620 340 159 77 4.4	22 67 118 276 274 202 111 90 4.9 5.0	15 23 49 116 110 137 88 62 5.4	15 53 140 440 557 440 255 185 5.2 5.3	21 34 95 288 424 394 273 204 5.5	4 14 58 176 160 175 163 121 5.6	9 20 41 155 216 252 214 311 6.2 6.3	36 93 199 488 538 476 284 256 5.2 5.3	48 145 289 570 674 544 320 306 5.1 5.2 5.1
Median, occupied housing units	4.8 5.2 3.9	4.6 5.0 4.0	5.0 5.2 4.1	5.5 5.8 4.5	5.2 5.5 4.3	5.6 5.7 4.7	5.7 5.9 4.6	6.2 6.4 4.7	5.2 5.6 4.2	4.1
1, detached 1, oftached 2 2 3 or 4 5 ta 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mabile hame ar trailer Other	1 347 8 52 38 87 6 - 74 606 20	964 36 80 60 61 62 74 133 1 008 25	818 13 11 2 6 1 - 291 18	402 3 - 1 1 - - 181 13	1 373 45 52 48 20 39 - 495 13	1 166 11 3 1 - 1 - 543 8	546 8 7 - - - 305 5	962 13 8 1 - - 221 13	1 437 34 37 75 51 28 24 - 65 19	1 964 74 67 67 52 81 3 55 511 22 2 751
Occupied housing units  PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	1 <b>739</b> 453	1 851 491	<b>965</b> 190	102	354	249	147	142	445	675
2 persons	752 204 187 94 49 2.05 2.08 1.97	910 199 171 46 34 1.98 1.95 2.06	464 133 108 48 22 2.13 2.12 2.17	197 111 86 33 17 2.37 2.35 2.45	707 352 368 146 95 2.43 2.44 2.38	604 302 303 132 73 2.46 2.45 2.55	341 175 112 43 27 2.31 2.31 2.31	458 220 230 87 44 2.48 2.47 2.62	789 403 389 154 90 2.37 2.36 2.42	939 448 425 165 99 2.25 2.30 2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 669 43 27 .49	1 788 40 23 .46	923 29 13 .47	527 13 6 .48	1 934 62 26 .52	1 592 50 21 .50	826 14 5 .45	1 151 23 7 .45	2 163 72 35 .50	2 643 75 33 .49
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	760 13 72 221 199 114 92 26 11 5 7 65 800 78 300	537 9 65 200 136 62 35 18 9 1 2 59 300 69 800	488 4 33 96 114 70 79 50 21 8 13 79 600 104 100	129 2 19 34 20 21 20 9 1 2 1 68 100 83 200	913 10 83 366 244 119 74 13 1 2 1 59 900 67 100	667 7 73 140 171 134 103 25 7 4 3 72 800 81 300	335 2 19 41 79 72 106 14 - - 2 86 500 91 700	515 1 12 48 77 85 176 69 29 11 7 108 600 119 300	907 9 123 327 215 96 92 20 111 10 4 59 500 72 100	1 180 12 185 445 283 130 91 24 7 1 1 2 57 000 65 400
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion contract rent (dollars)  With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)  No meals included in rent No cash rent	495 319 378 60 922 404 31	605 291 287 1 213 575 29	201 291 321 - - 174 27	88 313 343  - 78 10	479 325 313 1 50 449 29	230 300 318 1 625 199 30	117 327 388 - - 99 18	128 356 368 - - 111 17	543 281 275 1 413 504 38	872 281 282 4 126 845 23

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	temoinder of Lon	ne County—Con.				
Area	Troct 13	Troct 14.98	Tract 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.01 (pt.)
All housing units	2 611	845	1 992	1 688	1 984	206	8	201	3	677
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 530 1 682	797 629	1 817 1 333	1 589 1 205	1 917 1 554	196 154	7 6	190 163	3 1	670 580
Percent of occupied housing units	66.5 1 661	78.9 618	73.4 1 295	75.8 1 191	81.1 1 531	78.6 150	85.7 6	85.8 161	33.3 1	86.6 577
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	9	20	1 7	12	<del>-</del> 4	=	2	-	2
Asion or Pocific Islonder	6 7	1 -	5 9	3 3	7 4	Ξ	_	=	=	ī
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	24 1 645	7 612	31 1 273	15 1 179	12 1 524	1 149	- 6	1 1 <u>60</u>	ī	574 574
Renter-occupied housing units	848 830	168 164	484 459	384 371	363 352	42 41	1	27 26	2 2	90 86
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10 3	4	13	8 2	2 4 2	-	Ξ	ī	=	3
Asion or Pocific Islander	5	Ξ.	10	2	3	-	-	=	-	-
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	21 815	1 163	21 448	6 367	2 352	3 38	ī	26	2	85
VACANCY STATUS					,-	10		,,		7
Vacant housing units For sole only For rent	81 17 13	<b>48</b> 8	1 <b>75</b> 22	99 19	<b>67</b> 8 10	10 4 -	1 -	11 1 4	=	2
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	13 14 6	10 5 8	46 20 27	18 7 13	14	- - 4	<u> </u>	3	=	2
For migront workersOther vocont	31	17	60	42	32	- <del>-</del> 2	=	_ 3	_	<u>-</u> 1
Boorded up	ĭ	- "-	6	5	2	Ξ.	-	Ĭ	-	-
ROOMS 1 room	21	15	24	26	20	7	_	1	_	2
2 rooms 3 rooms	82 199	28 58 138	84 168	66 107	56 117	8 14	_	4 14	-	5 17
4 rooms 5 rooms	535 658 532	184	482 514	352 433 297	325 384 408 308	34 31	3	61 44	2 -	46 163
6 rooms	532 305 279	200 127	396 193	227	408 308	31 39 38 35 5.7	3	40 19 18		163 197 129 118
8 or more rooms	5.2	95 5.5	131 5.0	180 5.2	366 5.7	5.7 5.7	5.5	5.0 5.2	4.3 6.0	6.0 6.2
Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	5.4 5.2 5.6	5.5 5.6 5.8	5.0 5.0 5.3	5.4 5.2 5.5	5.8 5.8 6.0	5.6 5.8 6.2	5.4 5.7 5.8	5.2 5.1 5.3	4.3 4.0	6.0 6.2
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.1	6.5	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	1 831	592	1 347	1 112	1 284	164	8	105	3	617
1, ottoched2	84 68	4	31	21	45 16	<u>i</u>	=	4 3	-	34 12
3 or 45 to 9	83 41	4	52 39 38 27	1 22	10	Ξ	-	1 -	-	Ξ
10 to 19 20 to 49	47 35	-	27 -	12	Ξ	_	_	_	-	_
50 or more	402	233	438	507	614	38	=	88	=	8
Other Occupied housing units	20 2 530	12 <b>797</b>	20 1 817	6 1 589	14 <b>1 917</b>	3 196	7	190	3	670
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	529 875	114 314	464 647	249 538	306 756	34 62	1 2	43 62	1	74 295 128
3 persons	440 404	118 147	289 253 101	293 303 130	341 282	46 40 9	3	36 33 10	=	116
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	176 106	66 38 2.41	63 2.19	76 2.53	140 92 2.36	5 2.54	3.00	6 2.34	1 2.00	40 17 2.38
Medion, occupied housing units  Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.34 2.27 2.58	2.41 2.31 3.14	2.17 2.17 2.27	2.49 2.66	2.36 2.38	2.53 2.59	3.50 2.00	2.23 3.05	1.50- 4.00	2.35 2.79
PERSONS PER ROOM	2.50	0.14	2.2.	2.00	2.00	2.07				
1.00 or less	2 431 69	752 31	1 739	1 500	1 862 43	188 4	7	183 4	3	661 5
1.51 or more	30 .50	14 .51	61 17 .49	65 24 .53	12 .47	.47	.51	.50	.50	.44
VALUE		,	.47			,,,,				
Specified owner-occupled housing units	1 146 19	329 8	<b>896</b> 47	<b>594</b> 16	<b>737</b>	90	2	<b>70</b>	-	530
\$20,000 to \$39,999	207 427	57 85	357 309	97 172	45 116	9 17	-	3 14	=	11 130
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	276 108	81 47	105 35 37	149 76	202 173	24 18	1	21 23	=	246 108 32
\$150 000 to \$199 999	81 21	45 5	37 5	61 16	141 37	19 2	1 -	8 -	-	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	3 2	1 -	1 -	5 !	13	-	=	-	=	1 -
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	56 100 63 400	63 000 68 100	42 000 47 200	61 400	80 400 89 800	76 300 76 500	87 500 92 500	75 000 75 700	Ξ	69 200 72 000
Meon (dollors)  CONTRACT RENT	63 400	00 100	47 200	68 500	07 000	70 300	72 300	73 700		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	788	132	464	327	292	28	1 213	<b>25</b> 275	1 313	<b>88</b> 413
Medion controct rent (dollors)  Meon controct rent (dollors)	304 298	273 288	224 229	310 320	336 341	288 299	213 213	268	313	419
With meols included in rent	- 748	115	287 438	303	265	21		24	- 1	83
No cosh rent	40	117	25	24	265 27	- <del>-</del>	-	i		5

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			· <del>-</del>		Remainder of Lan	ne Caunty—Con.				
Area	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	461	599	328	506	5	69	82	59	43	14
Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units Percent af accupied housing units White	457 415 90.8 412	592 483 81.6 476	322 226 70.2 222	492 399 81.1 397	4 3 75.0 3	67 46 68.7 44	80 60 <b>75</b> .0 58	59 38 64.4 37	41 33 80.5 33	13 6 46.2 6
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	1 2 -	- 4 1 2	2 - 1 1	- - 2 -	=	2 - - -	1 1	1 - -	=	=
Hispanic arigin (af any race)	1 411 42 41	3 475 109 108	5 219 96 91	393 93 90	3 1 1	44 21 21	58 20 19	37 21 20	33 8 8	- 6 7 6
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race Hispanic arigin (af any race)	- - 1 4	1 - - 4	3 1 1 2	1 - 2 2	=	=	1 -	- 1 1	=	-
White, nat of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	38	105	90	90	1	21	19	20	8	6
Vacant housing units For sale anly	4 1 1 1 - - 1	7 2 - 2 1 - 2	6 2 2 1 - 1	14 4 2 2 -	1 1 - - - -	2 - 1 - - - -	2 2 - - - - -	-	2 - 1 - - - 1	-
ROOMS  1 roam	- 2 4 22 98 134 124 77 6.3 6.4	1 6 16 46 144 179 121 86 6.0 6.1 6.0	- 2 13 18 119 112 43 21 5.6 5.7	2 10 50 128 123 71 72 50 5.0	- - 1 3 - 1 - - 4.0 4.2 4.2	2 2 7 12 17 15 9 5 5.2 5.1	2 1 4 21 21 1B 9 6 5.1 5.2	- 1 4 7 15 20 5 7 5.6 5.7 5.6	- 2 4 3 6 11 7 10 6.1 6.1 6.2	- 2 - 6 2 3 - 1 4.3 4.7 4.3 5.0
Median, owner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	6.4 5.0	6.2 4.8	5.6 5.6	5.0 5.1	4.3 4.0	5.3 4.9	5.3 4.5	5.0	6.4 4.5	4.0
1, detached 1, ottached 2 2 3 ar 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mabile home ar trailer	429 18 7 - 1 - - - 3 3	529 37 14 - - - - 17 2	310 6 2 - - - - - - 9	270 10 5 4 - - - 214 3	- - - - - - 5	55 1 - - - - - 10 3	63 2 5 - - - - 12	43 2 1 4 - - - - 8	41 - - - - - 1	14
Occupied housing units  PERSONS IN UNIT	457	592	322	492	4	67	80	59	41	13
1 person _ 2 persons _ 3 persons 4 persons _ 5 persons 5 persons 6 ar more persons Median, accupied hausing units Median, awner-accupied hausing units _ Median, renter-accupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units Median, awner-accupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units	66 222 80 64 21 4 2.23 2.19 3.14	80 263 93 105 28 23 2.32 2.27 2.74	36 116 73 49 27 21 2.62 2.42 3.34	120 21B 56 63 24 11 2.08 2.03 2.34	2 2 - - 1.50- 1.75 1.50-	14 16 12 15 8 2 2,79 2.63 3.13	25 28 13 6 6 2 2.04 1.93 2.50	13 19 12 9 3 3 2.37 2.21 3.00	7 20 8 3 1 2 2.17 2.22 2.00	3 5 3 - 1 1 2.20 1.83 2.67
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 ar less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Mean	455 2 - .39	580 8 4 .44	312 8 2 .52	481 7 4 .45	4 - - .33	61 3 3 .57	75 2 3 .45	58 - 1 .46	41 	12 1 - .54
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units	395 - 4 65 212 90 20 3 1 - 71 71 500 74 400	434 - 3 109 223 62 27 5 2 3 3 - 68 600 74 100	211 1 48 92 58 9 3 - - - - - 49 400 53 700	185 1 22 59 55 17 10 15 5 1 62 000 76 300		30 2 6 11 10 1 - - - - 53 000 50 100	41 	24 -3 8 7 3 3 3 	19 - 1 3 10 2 2 2 1 - - - 65 B00 74 900	5 1 3 1 - - - - - - - 31 300 30 500
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) Na meals included in rent No cash rent	40 394 429 - - 39 1	99 428 448 - - 95	96 439 434 2 1 063 91	84 347 375 — — 79 5	1 213 213 - - 1	19 317 341 - - 16 3	20 327 305 - - 17 3	19 354 352 - - 19	5 263 260 - - 5	6 337 329 - - 6 6

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remaind	er of Lone County-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 40 (pt.)	Troct 41 (pt.)	Troct 42 (pt.)
All housing units	1 011	1 234	57	503	624	836	. 6	1 379	1
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	000	1 011	,,	40.4	611	788	5	1 320	,
Occupied housing units	993 755	1 211 865	11 7	496 352	522	579 73.5	80.0	903 68.4	<u> </u>
Percent of occupied housing units	76.0 738	71.4 850	63.6 7	71.0 345	85.4 512	73.5 564	4	884	-
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	2 5 5	3 3 5	Ξ	3 1 2	5 3	8 1	Ξ.	10 8	=
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	8	10	_	4	4	3	_	10	-
White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	734 238 226	844 346 330	7	343 144 140	509 89 88	562 209 193	1	875 417 399	1
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	2 4 1	3 4 3	=	1 1 - 2	-	5 7	=	8 4 3 3	=
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	11	15	_	4	j	7	-	15	<del>,</del>
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	220	321	4	139	88	190	1	387	'
Vocant housing units	18	23	46	7	13	48	1	59	-
For rent	9 5	7 8	- 46	4	2 2	5	=	13 13	-
Rented or sold, not occupiedFor seosonol, recreational, or occasional use	2 -	2 -	=	2 -	5 1	4 21	ī	1	-
For migront workersOther vocont	2	<del>-</del>	Ξ	=	3	14	_	23	=
Boorded up	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	_
ROOMS 1 room	2	10	_	1	5	98	_	8	-
2 rooms 3 rooms	6	17 42	7 2	5 21	12 32	104 140		27 74	_
4 rooms5 rooms	33 79 290	178 288	41	95 120	88 177	241 143	1 2	294 302	1_
6 rooms 7 rooms	350 151	361 193	3 2	135 88	161 85	58 30	3	305 196	-
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	100 5.8	145 5.7	2 4.0	38 5.6	64 5.5	22 3.8	5.5	173 5.4	4.0
Mean, oll housing units Median, occupied housing units	5.9 5.8	5.8 5.7	4.1 6.0	5.6 5.6	5.6 5.5	3.8 3.8	5.3 5.3	5.6 5.5	4.0 4.0
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	5.9 5.2	6.1 4.5	6.3 5.0	5.9 4.5	5.6 4.8	3.8 3.8	5.5 4.0	5.9 4.3	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detoched1, ottoched	905 48	1 006 88	10 1	371 42	413 10	241 6	6	1 129 75	1_
2	47	77 8	-	21	3	14 14		73 61	_
3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	-	15 11	44 2	Ξ.	Ξ.	12	_	3	
20 to 49	Ξ	'-	-	=	=	_			_
Mobile home or troiler	5	22	-	67 2	197	536 13	_	21 13	
Other Occupied housing units	993	1 211	11	496	611	788	5	1 320	1
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	150 384	215 477	- 4	83 198	105 253	309 313	2 2	292 470	_
3 persons 4 persons	179 157	200 201	3	89 78	112	96 43 18	-	231 197	ī
5 persons6 or more persons	85 38	74 44	2 2	32 16	85 37 19	18	_	79 51	
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.40 2.32	2.32 2.32	4.00 4.25	2.33 2.29	2.29 2.27	1.77 1.69	1.75 1.50-	2.28 2.28	4.00
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.85	2.31	3.00	2.50	2.48	2.07	4.00	2.29	4.00
PERSONS PER ROOM						700		1 289	,
1.00 or less	965 22	1 177 21	10 1	481 12	591 15	722 19	5 -	23	_
1.51 or more	.47	13 .46	.64	.48	.47	47 .51	.38	.46	1.00
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	712 2	<b>798</b> 3	6	287 -	314	117 9	. 3	818	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	38 373	45 327	1	10 132	18 135	36 27 17	2	107 350	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	243 39	331 69	- 1	106 23	102 29 25	9	<u>'</u>	267 64	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	14	20 1	3	14 2	25 4	16	_	22 2	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	_	1	_	-	1 -	- 2	=	_	-
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	57 300	61 000	95 000	60 200	60 500	47 300	57 500	56 600 58 700	
Mean (dollors)	60 200	63 000	85 400	64 200	60 500 66 500	61 600	55 800	58 700	
CONTRACT RENT		000		161	84	202		413	1
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars)	<b>234</b> 436	338 381	375	141 456	360	261 276	-	352 353	388 387
Mean controct rent (dollors)	438	397 1	584 -	438	373	2/6	=	-	-
Mean controct rent (dollors)	227	1 250 331	4	133	82	178	=	405	1
No cosh rent	7	6	-	. 8	2	24	-	. 8	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remaind	er of Lane County—	Con.			
Area	Troct 44.02 (pt.)	Troct 49 (pt.)	Tract 50 (pt.)	Troct 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Troct 55.96	Troct 55.97	Troct 55.98	Troct 56.89
All housing units	95	9	9	8	135	-	-	-	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	95 81	9	9 8	8 6	130 110	-	Ξ	Ξ.	_
Percent of occupied housing units White	85.3 81	66.7 5	88.9 8	75.0 6	84.6 109	-	_	_	_
Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	_	Ė	Ė	Ξ		_		_
Asian or Pacific IslonderOther roce	-	1	-	-	1	-	_		_
Hispanic origin (of ony race)	2	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units	79 14	5	8	6 2	109 20	-	Ξ	Ξ.	
White	14	3	i	2	20	_	-	_	
Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ	-
Asian or Pocific IslonderOther roce	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-	Ξ.	Ξ	_
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	,-	-	-	=	_	-	-	-	_
White, not of Hisponic origin	14	3	1	2	20	-	-	_	
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	_		_	_	5	_	_	_	_
For sale onlyFor rent	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Rented or sold, not occupied	-	-	-	-	i	-	-	-	-
For seosonol, recreationol, or occasional use	_	-	=	-	-	_	Ξ.	-	-
Other vocontBoorded up	-	-	-	-	3 -	_	-	-	_
ROOMS									
1 room	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
2 rooms	4	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	3 6	-	-	Ξ.	_
4 rooms5 rooms	11 12	ī	ī	}	16 25	-	_	Ξ	_
6 rooms 7 rooms	15 23	2 2	2 3	2 3	23 23	_		Ξ	_
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	30 6.7	4 72	3 7.0	6.5	36 6.1		_	_	_
Mean, oll housing units	6.8	7.3 7.7	7.1	6.3	6.3	-	-	_	_
Medion, occupied housing units	6.7 7.0	7.3 7.0	7.0 7.2	6.5 6.5 6.5	6.2 6.6	_	-	Ę.	-
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.8	8.0	6.0	6.5	4.5	-	_	-	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	79	8	9	8	114	_	_	_	_
1, ottoched	7 2		<u>-</u>	ž	7 2	-		_	_
2 3 or 4	-		=	Ξ	_	-	_	-	
5 to 9	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	=	-
20 to 49 50 or more	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_		_	Ξ	
Mobile home or troiler	7	Ξ	_	-	9			Ξ.	
Occupied housing units	95	9	9	8	130	-	-	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	16 38	1	- 2	1	22 47	_			
2 persons	15	3	5 2	3	27	-	-	-	
4 persons5 persons	14 8	<u> </u>	2	<u>-</u>	20 11	_	Ξ	Ξ.	-
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	2.33	2.38	3.00	1 2.83	3 2.41				-
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.39 2.00	2.50 2.25	3.00 3.00	2.83 4.50	2.48 1.75		_	_	-
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	94	9	9	7	128		_	_	-
1.01 to 1.50	1	Ξ	Ξ	1	- 2		_	Ξ.	
Mean	.40	.32	.42	.50	.42	-	-	-	
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	62	6	6	6	<b>80</b>	_	_	Ξ	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	- 8	_	Ξ.	Ξ	4 7	_	_	Ξ	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	10	-	Ţ	4	17	-	_	Ξ.	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	13 23	3	3	1	12 22	Ξ	-	-	
\$200,000 to \$199,999	6	1	ī	_	7 4	_	-	_	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	-	-	-	-	- 6	_	_	_	
Median (dollors) Meon (dollors)	98 000 104 000	137 500 143 300	112 500 123 300	78 300 85 400	98 800 131 900	_	_	_	
	104 000	1-0 000	120 300						
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	13	3	1	2	17	_	_	_	
Medion controct rent (dollors)  Mean controct rent (dollors)	375 461	575 625	725 725	462 463	425 455		_	_	
With meals included in rent	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No meals included in rent	10	3	ī	2	14		-		
No cosh rent	J 3	-	-	-	3	-	_	_	-

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinde	r of Lone County—	Con.			
Area	Troct 56.90	Tract 56.91	Troct 56.92	Troct 56.93	Troct 56.94	Troct 56.95	Troct 56.96	Troct 56.97	Troct 56.98
All housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ.	
Percent of occupied housing units White	_	_	=		_	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Block	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	_	-	-	-	
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	Ξ		Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Other race	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	_			Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-		_	Ξ		Ξ	_	
Black	Ξ.	Ξ	-	_	-	-	-	_	
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ.	
Other roce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	_	_		_	Ξ		Ξ		
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	
For sole only	=	_		-	_		-	Ξ	
Rented or sold, not occupied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	= =	
For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol useFor migront workers	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	
Other vocont  Boarded up		Ξ	Ī	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	
ROOMS									
1 room	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2 rooms   3 rooms	-		_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ		
4 rooms	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-	-	
5 rooms 6 rooms	Ī	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	
7 rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
B or more rooms   Medion, oll housing units	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	
Meon, oll housing unitsMedion, occupied housing units	_			Ξ				Ξ	
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	=	=	-	-	-	-		Ξ	
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	_	-	_	_		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched			_	_	_	_	_	_	
1, ottoched	Ξ.	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-	
2 3 or 4	_				_	Ξ	_		
5 to 9 10 to 19	-	-	-			Ξ		_	
20 to 49	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	_	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Occupied housing units	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person		_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ī	_	_	
3 persons	-	5	-	-			Ξ		
4 persons 5 persons	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	-	-	-	
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ.	
Medion, owner-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	_		Ξ		_	_	
	_	_							
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
1.01 to 1.50	-		_	-	-	Ξ		_	
Mean	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	-	
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ.	·	_	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	-	-	-	_	-		-	I	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	Ξ		Ξ	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	Ξ	
\$300,000 or more	=	-	=	_	-	-	-	-	
Medion (dollors)		_	Ī		Ξ	-	Ξ.	=	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units						_	_	_	
Medion controct rent (dollors)	-	-	=	-	-	-	, -	-	
Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent				I .	-	-		-	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	
Meon controct rent (dollors)No meols included in rent								_	

# Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Table 10.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane County	100	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Lane County		Eugen	Eugene city, Lane County		
Area	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city Sprir	Springfield city	Troct 42	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 42 (pt.)	Tract 44.01	Tract 44.03
Occupied housing units	106 808	106 808	43 869	918 91	1 501	420	2 144	1 500	1161	1 964
TENURE Owner-accupied housing units	65 998 61.8 40 810 38.2	65 998 61.8 40 810 38.2	22 862 52.1 21 007 47.9	8 392 49.9 8 424 50.1	329 21.9 1 172 78.1	120 28.6 300 71.4	69 3.2 2 075 96.8	329 21.9 1 171 78.1	954 49.9 957 50.1	672 34.2 1 292 65.8
room	2 657 9 8089 2 8 804 2 8 804 1 1 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 657 2 657 2 9 908 2 8 624 2 2 667 1 1 3 7 60 1 1 3 7 60 5 1 1 5 1 4 5 6	2 1 853 4 990 4 990 8 607 7 4 415 5 245 5 5 3.8	258 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.850,088,44,06.	2.7.6 2.8.8 2.3.8.5 2.7.6 2.7.6 2.7.6 2.7.6 2.7.6 2.7.6 2.7.6	2 175 2 265 3 265 3 3 26 1 28 5 7 5 7 3 .0 3 .0	1507 1507 1507 1508 1308 1308 1308 1308 14.2	7 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottoched 2, ot 0.0 3 or 4 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile frome or trailer Other	66 889 5 466 3 833 3 835 3 805 12 722 790	66 889 5 466 5 466 3 3 469 3 469 1 147 1 2 760 790	25 086 2 880 2 880 2 216 2 270 2 570 1 757 1 757 3 69	1 499 1 1 499 1 1 499 1 1 645 1 1 664 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	255 27 27 29 31 - 92 31 - 1	20 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	533 6 49 6 49 113 334 334 13 13	1 88 88 104 104 1124 1174 8	920 128 128 324 157 149 78 52 52 18
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   persons   persons	26 699 39 265 39 265 17 116 15 005 2 794 2 229 2 18 2 229 2 18 2 28 1 2 18	26 699 39 265 17 116 15 005 5 724 2 729 2 2.18 2.2.18 1.38	13 561 6 5069 6 509 1 846 1 813 2.24 1.73	2 4 4 208 2 4 4 9 3 2 8 9 6 2 4 9 3 3 2 9 9 3 3 2 2 8 9 6 2 2 3 3 2 2 8 9 6 2 2 8 9 9 9 3 3 2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	676 410 223 100 46 46 1.68 2.00 1.56	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	1 171 202 202 272 27 27 27 1.50- 1.50- 1.50-	676 223 2410 246 46 46 2.00 1.58	465 635 356 310 108 37 2.27 2.47	2222 2222 2222 2226 2226 2036 2036 2036
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	103 455 2 208 1 145 1 47	103 455 2 208 1 145 -47	42 891 583 395 .45	16 032 534 250 .52	1 387 48 66 57	40) 13 6 4 6	2 077 18 4 9 58	1 386 48 66 57	1 861 17 17 .50	1 906 39 19 19
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20,000 S20,000 10,500 999 S40,000 10,509 999 S40,000 10,509 999 S40,000 10,509 999 S100,000 10,519 999 S200,000 10,5249 999 S200,000 10,5249 999 S200,000 10,5249 999 Median (dollars) Median (dollars)	48 128 401 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5	48 128 400 113 412 13 415 13 4	19 275 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 8	6 495 1 532 2 823 1 438 1 159 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	258 104 112 22 1 22 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 800 4 3 100	100 1 12 3 3 1 12 2 4 4 1 1 2 2 8 2 8 0 8 8 0 5 0 0 8 0 6 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	84 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	288 15 104 1112 22 22 1 4 4 4 100 43 100	766 766 767 767 767 767 767 767 767 767	598 6 6 147 323 323 79 18 18 22 2 2 2 48 000 51 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units.  Median contract rent (dollars).  With medis included in rent.  Mean contract rent (dollars).  Mean contract rent (dollars).	39 576 361 361 37 37 37 37 630 1 165	39 576 361 373 373 781 781 1 165	20 859 380 399 620 620 19 874 19 895	8 336 362 355 355 18 563 8 187 131	1 167 283 301 301 373 1 133	298 323 323 323 295 295	2 072 339 370 6 5 5 2 046 2 046	1 166 2883 301 7 373 1 132	947 428 428 461 75 77 1958 1968	1 290 319 315 315 1 273 1 273

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

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Unition   Nationary   Unitional   Unitio	Renter occupied housing units   Action
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cupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Unit s. For definitions of tems and meanings of symbols, see text)	
cupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics ( s. For definitions of tems and meanings of symbols, see text)	
cupancy, Utilization, and Financial  i. For definitions of terns and meanings of symbols, see text]	
cupancy, Utilization, an s. For definitions of terms and meanings of s	
cupancy,	
O Dersons	
Table 12. (Threshold is 400	

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane County	
Area	Eugene—Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city
Occupied housing units	1 012	1 012	326	218
TENURE Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	465 45.9 54.1 54.1	465 45.9 547 54.1	108 33.1 218 66.9	85 39.0 133 61.0
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or more rooms Median, coupled housing units Median, retrier-occupied housing units	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25 113 1233 174 174 174 175 1.1	E 8882-8824.66	7.00 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. derothed 2. 2. 3 or 4. 5 to 9. 10 to 19. 5 to 9. 5 to 9	82 2 4 2 4 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<b>8</b> 228 <b>4</b> 888 <b>5</b> 65	<u>8</u> 888488659	32728238728
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   person   persons	198 298 177 177 184 184 2.55 2.53 2.53	138 2.55 2.55 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.65	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	2.3 9 2.3 9 2.3 9 2.3 9
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 cm roce Meon	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	ន្តីននន់	28 23 7 7 8	208 8 9 8 9
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$40,000 to \$29,999 \$40,000 to \$29,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,	319 4 4 4 4 122 122 123 23 25 25 21 21 1	319 4 4 4 4 4 4 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	\$6 65 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	2 3 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-excepted housing units Median controot rent (dollors) Men controot rent (dollors) With meds included in rent No medis included in rent No cash rent.	528 337 336 336 213 510	528 337 336 1 213 510	216 353 358 358 358 7 211 5	130 337 336 336 21 21 126

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Table 13.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane County			Eugene city, Lane County	
Ared	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	Troct 37	Tract 38	Tract 44.03
Occupied housing units	1 704	1 704	1 325	161	23	377	וזו
TENURE  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	491 28.8 1 213 71.2	491 28.8 1 213 71.2	297 22.4 1 028 77.6	70 36.6 121 63.4	17.4 17.4 19.6 82.6	1 3.3 376 99.7	644 644 160 93.6
room.  room.  rooms room	233 236 377 370 200 150 83 83 83 5.6 5.6	233 375 200 370 150 83 83 83 83 2.9	224 238 308 308 231 128 84 85 57 57 57 57	2 4 4 8 1 8 4 4 4 8 8 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	ଭୁମ୍ୟ ମୟମନ୍ତର । । କ୍ରୀମ	24 26 36 36 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2, or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	573 60 87 87 87 186 233 228 228 37 37	573 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	359 64 64 198 198 220 221 72 75 15	7 50 0 50 8 8 8 8 8 7 × 8	F484   4F   1   1	2 2 8 1 13 10 5 6 6 1 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	<u>4 300</u> %5∞∞∞− α
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 2 persons 5 persons 6 persons 6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	570 279 279 102 102 57 2.06 2.98 1.77	570 578 279 279 102 102 57 2,06 1,77	4% 4% 207 207 138 58 1.92 2.99 1.62	4888828 48888 5484 4888 4888 4888 4888 4	2.29 1.59-	237 106 25 25 150 1.50 1.50	2.2.2 2.2.2.2 2.4.2.2 2.4.5.4.2
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	1 535 95 74 79	1 535 95 74 79.	1 205 68 52 57 .73	851 91 81 88	20 2 1 3 82	361 9 7 7	138 19 141 141
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39 999 \$40,000 to \$39 999 \$60,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or mare All	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	68 56 28 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	264 114 124 661 67 77 77 77 77 78 78 78		<b>*</b> 1 1 1 0 € 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 2		
Mean (dollars)  CONTRACT RENT Specified remter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Name contract rent (dollars) Neme contract rent (dollars) Neme contract rent (dollars) Nemes included in rent No cash rent	83 400 1 209 331 331 988 1 195	83 400 1 209 331 331 1 1 195 1 1 12	90 300 1 024 328 330 330 1 016	60 500 121 380 383 383 119	71 900 19 383 386 1 1 19	376 376 335 335 - - 376	60 800 158 163 204 - - 158

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane County	
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Totol	Eugene city	Springfield aty
Occupied housing units	1 937	1 937	936	
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Dyner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Rettler-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	753 38.9 1 184 61.1	753 38.9 1 184 61.1	278 29.7 658 70.3	109 29.1 265 70.9
Proom	96 296 296 369 369 292 136 131 5.7.7	982 2365 2369 237 357 357 377	7 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 2 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	25.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	252888528888528	388 573 738 110 67 122 132	
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   person   persons	400 538 366 339 126 126 2.58 2.98 2.98	400 538 336 339 1.26 2.28 2.37	244 278 278 147 18 58 2.33 2.83 2.13	2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.63
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to more Mean	1 712 119 106 75.	1 712 119 106 .75	836 43 57 .70	319 29 26 26 79
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$200 000 \$200 000 18.59 999 \$400.000 18.59 999 \$400.000 18.59 999 \$400.000 18.59 999 \$100.000 18.149 999 \$150.000 \$150.000 \$150.00	\$ 8 8 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	560 200 200 200 161 161 70 50 50 61 50 64 700	241 442 677 677 87 88 88 79 88 79 88 79 88 79	88 177 177 209 209 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Mean contract rent (dalars) With meals included in rent No meals included in rent No meals included in rent No cash rent	1 151 353 358 358 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 151 353 358 11 1 121 19	652 355 369 9 649 637 637	263 364 356 353 363 258 4

Lane County	Eugene city Springfield city	43 273 16 588	22 675 8 316 22.4 50.1 20.598 8 272 47.6 49.9	1 812 251 2 809 776 4 882 1 866 7 960 4 412 8 505 4 412 1 347 1 2 998 4 761 736 5.0 4.7 5.0 4.7 3.8 4.0	24 832 9 019 2 846 1476 2 000 831 2 176 631 2 868 780 2 153 5.58 1 800 652 1 742 1 645	13 382 4 171 15 590 5 653 6 418 2 4854 5 262 2 4454 1 834 976 787 487 2.03 2.23 2.24 2.27 1.73 2.18	42 340 15 833 561 517 372 238 .45 .52	19 113 6 433	453 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Ng- SA Totol	105 572	65 482 62.0 90 40 690 1.0	2 606 727 606 727 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	288 56 288 791 791 791 792 793 793 793 794 795 795 795 795 795 795 795 795	26 414 904 38 904 907 16 907 700 5 700 700 2 856 2.18 2.27 2.27 2.27	329 102 329 144 2 144 099 1 099 47 47	735 908 908 908 908 909 909 909 909	<b>88</b> 98
	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	- 105 572	65 482 62.0 40 090 38.0	24088855 9008488888884	300040000 00040000	2 8 14 16 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u>8</u> 2-	# 44EB A R - 88 # 84EB A R - 88	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS  1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or more rooms Median, coverpied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detuched 2. 2. 3 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 10 to 19 5 to 40 or more 5 or more Other Other Other	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE Specified ewner-occupied housing units 250,000 to \$29,999	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With meels included in rent Meon contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

(Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see fext. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see fext)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane County						Totals far split	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Lone County	Lone County			
	Eugene—Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Santo Cloro	Springfield city	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Troct 11	Troct 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02
ANCESTRY Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry unclossified or not reported	282 912 252 716 129 352 123 364 30 196	282 912 252 716 129 352 123 364 30 196	112 669 102 258 52 740 49 5118 10 411	12 834 11 713 5 328 6 385 1 121	44 683 39 436 20 431 19 005 5 247	2 246 2 082 1 029 1 053	3 759 3 500 1 557 1 259	6 209 5 524 2 389 685	2 263 2 044 1 001 1 043 219	3 569 3 168 1 808 1 360 401	2 905 2 555 1 296 1 256 350	6 957 6 174 2 874 3 300 783	2 312 2 079 863 1 216 233	3 883 3 411 1 614 1 797 472
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS  Total ancestries reported Austrian Austrian Austrian Belgian Czech Czech Ouch Ouch Finisch Firench (except Basque)	565 824 776 764 764 513 1 881 1 1843 1 282 6 110 6 110 1 561 1 561	565 824 576 776 776 777 777 777 777 777 777 777	225 338 216 216 500 198 247 2 553 2 4 169 2 717	25 668 45 15 136 136 443 608 3 117 117 730	89 366 144 144 144 158 179 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	4 492 17 17 17 17 18 83 83 407 407 119	7 518 42 46 46 5 106 176 934 44	12 418 3 20 57 57 50 187 1 35 349	<b>526</b> 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 138 22 22 13 18 26 51 51 232 653 653	5 810 7 7 14 134 133 636 636	13 914 30 2 8 1 8 8 1 1 8 8 1 1 2 4 8 1 1 3 3 9 1 5 4 2 1 2 8 1 1 3 9 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	4 62 38 38 26 7 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2	7 766 5 5 2 6 3 6 1 1 1 5 1 1 4 9 8 1 4 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
French Canadion	3 249 87 821 726 726 49 953 49 953 13 572 13 572 1 085	3 249 87 821 726 726 49 953 8 297 13 402 1 085	1 193 34 141 450 18 766 4 102 5 839 5 839 5 530	195 4 320 165 24 2 732 346 508 357 357	14 445 17 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72	81 735 6 463 22 208 27 27	1 106 1 366 1 368 1 13 1 103 2 2 2 3 2 7 7 8	1 638 1 1 1 2 1 104 104 27 8 81 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	01 870 4 4 489 104 104	1 183 0 9 0 9 0 9 1 124 1 134 3 3 0	59 1 206 3 0 473 73 14 4 14 5 11	2 247 2 247 5 0 1 613 1 185 2 7 1 147	728 6 6 772 98 98 76 76	1 339 1 339 777 86 147 1 47 1 5
Romonian Russian Scotch insk Scotch insk Scotch insk Scotch insk Scotch insk South insk Substandan African Substandan African United Stotes or American United Stotes or American Welsh Welsh Volstowin Volstowin Other ancestries	2 709 10 6037 10 6037 10 6037 12 6038 1 804 1 12 894 4 1189 1 73 2 83 2 83 2 83 2 83 2 83 2 83 2 83 2 8	2 18 2 709 10 322 10 865 12 328 12 328 1 904 1 189 4 1 189 2 4 1 89 2 4 1 89 2 4 1 89	1 1 1 554 4 0001 4 880 2 397 2 397 2 398 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 3 8 3 3 3 8 3 3 3 8 3	81 389 484 444 706 49 473 473 885 857	28 1 180 1 364 1 121 1 142 1 124 2 1134 2 123 37 36	100 100 326 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	130 130 130 130 130 130 14 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	32 214 118 118 118 118 118 30 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	110 1119 1119 1119 1119 1119 1119 1119	3 051	139 101 139 101 101 2 333 2 4 4 8 5 4 4 8 5 4 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	388 318 181 181 192 101 101 5 567	17 128 72 72 109 109 123 123 123 123 125 126	170 170 170 170 181 183 339 58 28 58 2957
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Oominicon (Dominicon Republic) Costo Rican Costo Rican Goolemolan Handuran Nondroan Nondroan Nondroan Nondroan Nondroan Nondroan Nondroan Nondroan Central American, origin not specified Central American Central American Central American Colombion Chilean Colombion Cucudorina Pervivon Venezuelon Venezuelon	286 242 242 242 242 243 243 243 243 243 243	385 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288		01111808131611116			1414111111111111			18 111118 11111111			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected nispanic Original Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

(Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of s	e text. Far definition	s of terms and m	leanings of symbol	ymbols, see text]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tote	is for split tract	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lane County—Con.	ounty—Con.					Eugen	Eugene city, Lane County	È	
Area	Tract 36	Tract 40	Tract 41	Tract 42	Tract 44.02	Tract 49	Tract 50	Tract 53	Tract 54	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undussified or not reported	3 173 2 822 1 641 1 181 351	2 379 2 165 1 118 1 047 214	3 684 3 253 1 664 1 589 431	3 778 3 228 1 904 1 324 550	6 025 5 559 2 752 2 807 466	4 200 3 858 1 810 2 048 342	4 476 4 426 2 086 2 340 490	2 584 2 352 1 238 1 114 232	4 828 4 489 1 935 2 554 339	00401	437 422 255 167 15	11111	3 742 3 393 1 687 1 706 349	161 153 61 8
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported  Arab  Austran  Belgion  Canadian  Canadian  Canadian  Darish  Durch  Engish  Finnish  French (except 8asque)	6 34 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4 758 3 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 58 8 413 11	7 368 15 17 17 106 106 79 761 147	7 556 26 26 2 5 8 8 93 407 407 333	12 050 8 51 51 32 33 1230 1 273 2 21 320	8 18 33 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	9 832 5 40 7 40 1 120 1 132 1 134 3 63	5 168 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	9 656 6 27 27 13 13 113 1 405 1 405 1 208	<u> </u>	874 10 17 17 78 78 35	11111111111	7 484 7 7 48 7 48 1 000 1 000 30 1 181	322
French Canadian German German German Hungarian Irish I	788 788 3 - 646 46 151 77	802 804 1 484 1 13 1 143 64 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	54 1 207 27 34 835 137 119 71	23 892 27 27 27 106 106 132 43	2 086 2 086 1 015 276 276 310 95	1 39 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 427 24 427 24 751 751 189 110	25 - 24 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 -	1 742 1 742 29 29 755 1 152 1 104	10011111111	17 112 66 60 50 21 21 13	1111111111	21 21 69 692 191 191	19 82 82 82 82 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Romanian Russian Russian Russian Russian Russian Russian Scottish Scottish Subsubrand African Swedish Werdish Welsh Welsh Welsh Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Cupadovan Other ancestries	206 206 577 206 577 206 574	2	127 1997 127 127 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	32 130 91 7 7 224 7 113 56	257 257 300 300 32 32 4 76 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 128 177 143 243 150 150 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	233 233 233 233 234 246 246 247 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	118 227 213 213 12 253 253 267 27 168 168	4    0  4	370	111111111111111	27 108 108 181 181 247 67 67 67 67 67 67 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 24	222 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic) Certal American Costa Rican Gostemolan Horduran Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Sourh American, arigin nat specified South American Central American Agentinean Colombian Colombian Colombian Pervoien Pervoien Venezuelan Venezuelan			16111116111111111	14111114111111111		14411144118118			33		111111111111111111			

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

(Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Eugene city, Lane Caunty—Can	Caunty—Can.						
Area	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Antitiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reparted SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	52 52 1 1	<b>∞</b>	3 <b>442</b> 3 180 1 743 1 437 262	4 094 3 624 1 864 1 760 470	3 <b>919</b> 3 479 1 745 1 734 440	317 270 109 161 47	485 433 313 120 52	3 133 2 891 1 513 1 513 242	3 589 3 271 1 647 1 318	3 981 3 605 1 644 1 376	4 141 3 574 1 778 1 796 567	3 165 2 953 1 371 1 582 212	++++	1 648 1 521 1 521 683 683 127
Total ancestries reported  Arcb  Austrian  Belgian  Conodian  Carch  Danish  Dutch  Finalish  Fi	ğ	<b>8</b> 1111111111	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 188 7 7 31 330 1181 181 187 207	7 838 2 4 2 2 5 2 008 2 200 8 858 2 7 2 2 1 8	634 1084 131	970 7 7 7 7 7 7 2 85 55 85 133 222	6 266 33 33 33 34 36 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 178 10 10 114 114 772 243	7 962 	8 282 - 18 18 18 18 26 26 279 1 127 28 28 28 211	6 330 6 8 8 8 8 156 776 187	1111111111	3 296 4 4 1 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
French Canadian German German German Hungarian Irish Irish Lithuanian Polish Portuguese	30 - 1 - 1 - 30	10   10   1   1   1	53 1 087 1 0	1 066 1 13 8 10 8 10 7 2 10 7 11 4 21	1 276 1 276 1 15 689 125 125 44 141	22 27 19 19 19	18 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 028 1 8 8 14 561 80 80 80 77	1 273 1 273 46 624 624 78 300 69	1 180 1 180 1 2 6 1 7 2 8 1 7 6 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	1 169 1 169 7 7 7 793 135 246 53 19	1 214 1 214 1 8 8 436 100 100 93 6	111111111	225 225 227 220 100 100 100
Romanian Russian Scotch-lish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Wersian United States ar American West Indian (excluding Hispanic angin groups) Yugoslovian Other ancestries	82		2 823	2020 133 133 134 134 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137	284 177 197 1 197	220 1 2 8 8 8 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 . 25 6 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	154 154 154 180 180 177 77 2 669	231 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	200 200 192 192 135 137 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	27 90 142 11 12 18 18 18 20 18 20 18 30 20 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40		127 127 127 127 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Oaminican (Oominican Republic)  Certar American  Gustemadin  Gustemadin  Gustemation  Nicaraguan  Nicaraguan  Nicaraguan  Central American, origin nat specified  Central American  Argentinean  Chilean			177	11111117112118	12411416101111011			14411111151511111	18181111111111111		1.0     1.0     1.00   1.00   1.1			

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

(Oato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area						a l	Eugene city, Lane Caunty—Can	Caunty—Can.	Tract 44 02					
	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39 Tract	40 (pt.)	Tract 41 (pt.) T	Tract 42 (pt.)	Tract 43	Tract 44.01	(pt.)	Tract 44.03	Tract 45	Tract 46	Tract 47	Tract 48
Ancestry All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undissified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	3 475 2 3 85 2 5 12 8 73 90	5 68 5 265 1 679 421	2 436 2 212 1 064 1 148 224	2 373 2 159 1 112 1 047 214	231 204 149 27	3 228 3 228 1 904 1 3324 2 550	<b>5 080</b> 4 520 2 350 2 170 560	<b>5 245</b> 4 416 1 890 2 526 829	<b>5 640</b> 5 263 2 263 2 704 377	<b>5 241</b> 4 966 2 3897 2 389	<b>5 267</b> 4 637 2 592 2 045 630	2 836 2 563 1 232 1 331 273	3 525 3 161 1 318 1 843 364	4 168 3 910 2 335 1 575 258
Arab Arab Assistance of the following state o	6 950 10 10 10 28 28 56 575 175 110	137 40 32 32 32 32 32 40 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740	4 872 23 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 4 9 8 8 4 9 8 8 6 8 8 9 1 4 1 1 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 746 3 3 3 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	<b>234</b> <b>2</b> 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 4 1 1	7 556 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	10 160 6 7 7 7 7 1 222 1 222 28 293	10 490 15 20 20 23 23 23 143 143	11 280 8 8 8 8 51 81 181 181 153 1 153 296	10 482 14 17 17 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	10 534 19 10 10 10 11 00	5 672 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 5 7 5 7 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 050 5 13 13 37 104 104 128 754 225	8 336 2 58 2 58 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 9 10 9 10 9 11 9 11 9 11
French Canadian German German German Hungarian Insish Irolian Lithuanian Poinveegian Pointyuese	56 28 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	1 629 38 38 53 784 179 179	35 814 114 172 477 90 125 125	803 848 64 113 113 143	122 19 1 48 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23 892 27 27 27 106 106 89 89	1 442 1 442 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 144 1 144 1 173	83 1 526 - 855 167 251 88 88	2 005 2 005 2 005 2 68 2 68 3 03 9 5 4 3	81 1 655 8 7 7 7 974 150 251 183 47	1 336 1 336 1 3 841 1 74 1 172 1 156 1 172	892 892 330 100 113 4	1 030 608 174 174 111 10	1 0555 1 0557 27 27 702 1 065 1 168
Ramanian Russian Russian Russian Russian Scartish Scartish Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Swedsh Swedsh Verdinian United States ar American Welsh Westsh Wagsalovian Other ancestries	24 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	20 38 38 119 112 112 114 114 114 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	1 878	28 28 11 112 16 16 178	3 899	1179 1779 1771 177 177 177 177 177 177 1	12 30 161 215 13 23 17 17 17 48	283 283 283 283 283 277 276 16 16 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	10 88 215 215 161 161 161 166 77 79 79	292 292 292 193 103 203 112 9 9 9 112 9 113 130 141 152 153 164 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	2 1 2 2 1 2 1 3 8 6 6 7 1 3 8 6 6 7 1 3 8 8 6 6 7 1 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 374 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	84 84 112 1142 1142 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 12
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Openinican (Openinican Republic)	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	NO         0   1 0   0   0   1	18 18 11 18 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1			14111114111111111	191111919111119		***************************************	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	14 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see lext. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see lext]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		ŭ	Eugene city, Lane Ca	Caunty—Can.			Santa Cl	Santa Clara CDP, Lane County	unty		Springf	Springfield city, Lane Caunty	nrty	
Area	Tract 49 (pt.)	Tract 50 (pt.)	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified an nar reported	4 177 3 835 1 810 2 025 342	4 880 4 390 2 371 2 319 490	3 244 2 920 1 342 1 578 324	2 005 1 884 793 1 091 121	2 543 2 311 1 224 1 087 232	4 515 4 190 1 811 2 379 325	5 425 5 008 2 220 2 788 417	1 717 1 582 732 850 135	5 692 5 123 2 376 2 747 2 569	1 700 1 578 833 745 122	3 569 3 168 1 808 1 360 401	2 402 2 109 1 082 1 027 293	6 957 6 174 2 874 3 300 783	4 447 3 895 2 175 1 720 552
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab	8 334 18 33 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 272 986 23 23 23 200	9 7 6 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 488 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9	4 010 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$ 086 6 6 7 7 7 104 659 659 111	9 030 6 27 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 850 23 23 333 186 330 1 315 1 318	3 434 1 7 7 7 880 980 455 122 72	11 384 22 8 8 18 50 177 1 347 90 340	3 400 	7 138 22 22 13 18 18 26 51 232 653 653 22 22 22 22	4 804 7 7 7 7 14 43 43 101 505 103	13 914 30 18 18 26 18 13 31 248 18 18 32 24 248 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	8 894 - 12 12 334 2735 735 8 8
French Canadian German German Gerek Hugarian Irish Irish Irish Urhuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese	1388 - 13	1 398 24 24 26 751 20 751 199 199 110	52 72 72 73 73 74 74 74 8	20 11 29 29 29 108 168 29	68 6 28 1 26 1 46 1 46 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	583 277 277 278 148 198 108	95 2 058 1 0 24 1 1 220 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 2 3 1	558 556 355 77 77	25 1 157 1 157 1 1 157 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	723 4 4 372 36 118 104 25	50 1 183 608 124 134 30	99-1 99-1 130-4 130-1 143-1 14	2 247 2 247 5 50 1 613 185 271 147 54	395 1 395 33 713 75 1 139 6
Romanian Russian Russian Scortish Scortish Subsulvan Subsulvan Swedsh Swedsh Swedsh Welsh United States ar American Welsh Wetsh Indam (excluding Hispanic origin graups) Wagslavian Other ancestries	243 1728 1728 1843 1850 1850 1851 1851 1851 1851 1851 1851	2214 - 1 23 24 24 23 24 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	108 108 108 210 7 140 120 120 83 83 2 34	25 27 182 140 140 150 150 171 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	27 27 27 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	2232 1927 1927 245 245 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247	3 55   85   85   85   85   85   85   85	233 244 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251	25 117 124 124 134 135 14 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	127 127 128 129 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	3 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	L 1888 121 2544 1 20	8 318 181 181 14 14 17 17 101 101 5 567	200 200 88 81 106 1106 13 310 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Daminican (Daminican Republic) Cestra American. Costa Rican. Costa Rican. Gutemolan Handuran. Nicrarguan. Nicrarguan. Nicrarguan. Salvadaran. Colombian. Colombian. Colombian. Eucladrian. Feruvian. Venezuelan.	14111141181181111				***************************************	231111111111111111111111111111111111111	***************************************			***************************************	***************************************	1 <u>4</u> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		***************************************

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

(Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of	ee text. For definitio	ns of terms and r		symbals, see textj										
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Springfield ci	Springfield city, Lane Caunty—Can	-Com.					Remainder	Remainder of Lane County		
Area	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34 Tre	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified	<b>545</b> 476	2 632 2 324	1 238	3 747 3 285	1.1	5 346 4 745	6 <b>542</b> 5 779	<b>4</b> 855 4 161	703	<b>4</b> 929 4 160	4 583 4 262	2 050 1 720	7 156 6 418	3 166 2 978
Single ancestry — — — — — — Multiple ancestry — — — Ancestry naclossitied an nat reparted — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	211 265 69	1 079 1 245 308	642 471 125	1 636 1 649 462	1 1 1	2 334 2 411 601	3 287 2 492 763	2 118 2 043 694	352 277 74	2 052 2 108 769	2 574 1 688 321	911 809 330	3 079 3 339 738	1 083 1 895 188
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS		į	į	Š					Š					
Total ancestries reported  Arab Austrian	38	5 264 5 -	2 476 30 1	<b>7</b> <b>494</b> 11	111	0 692 8 8 5 5	13 084 48   55 c	01.7 0 1 1 7	904	9 858 7 10	<b>9 16</b> 6 20	<b>5</b> ∞8°	14 312 - 21 22 - 23	6 332
Selgian Canodian Czech	<u>o</u> I I	29	111	45 - 45	1 1 1	2   8	4 4 4 8 7	0 1	12	4380	43 51	>52.5	32 32 38	24
Dutch Dutch Consists	71 20	75 110 433	€ <del>2</del> %	55 72 52 53	1 1 1	318	90 252 1 280	170 371 797	1247	225 1 154	79 277 808	123 429	284 396 1 576	0 2 g
Finnish Sasanes (French (except 80sque)	37.	848	42	268	111	272	332	38	233	322	312	3.05	91 91 81 81	150
French Canadian	9 0 1	26 055	15	1 182	1 1	629	1 873	1 372	30,6	23	33	T 8	166	4 4
Greek	<u> </u>	C. 1	⊋ I	- 2	1 1	52.5	52	7/6 -	7/7	- - -	===	22		- 1
riungarian Hrish	_ <u>                                     </u>	528 86	317	707	1 1 1	2882	1 236	1 036 90	1 88 4	882	713	314	1 007	\ 9 9 8 8
Lithuanian Narweaian	1 %	128	103	159	1 1	15 258 258	11 269	375	12	8   8	256	8 28	433	254
Polish Portuguese	6 1	36 15	7	1 48	1 1	121 35	212 6	4	15	178 6	82 22	5 <sub>1</sub>	94 39	06
Romanian	1	1;	1.	1	ı	13	12	l ş	1	٥.	1;	4	7	1 5
Russion Russion Scorrish Scorrish	1 % 1	<u>-</u> §8	2 <mark>5 2</mark> 4	1 = 86	111	131	8 <u>7</u> 88	4 <u>4 5</u> E	1 & &	248 199	- 14 - 45 - 45	388 388	238 279	868
Slovak Subsolution African	1 1 5	1 1 5	1 1 2	2 4 S	1 1 1	34	1 100	23	118	4 8 ½	6 - 751	115	7 - 201	2 7 7 1 20
Sweez Swiss Ukrainian	1 1	202	222	2/=	111	25.23	34	2=7	2 1 1	878	88 61 8	, E	78	82
United States ar American	7 25	128	149	357 65	1 1	137	378 62	138	25 8	647	28 c2 .	233	361 45	16
West indian (exclading nispanic origin graups)  Yugaslavian  Other ancestries	432	2 034	1 014	9 8 2 954		4 424	14 5 735	23 4 328	553	1 1 4 034	3 606	1 760	5 330	1 755
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Daminican Republic)Central American	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1-1	1 %	1 1	1 1	1-1	25	1 1	22
Costa Rican Guatemalan Guatemalan	1 1	I 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	<b>9</b> I	1-1	1 1
Nicaraguan	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1-1	۱ 9	1 1	1 1	1 1	· 92	1-1-	1 1
Solvadoran	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	l m	1 1	22
Central American, origin not specified	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 88 9	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 40
Argentineon Chileon Chile Ch	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	ю I I	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
Economic	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 -0
Venezuelan Other South American	1 1	1 1	1 1	20 -	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	)   I

Census Tract or Block Numberina	1					~	Remainder of Lane County—Con.	County—Con.		1
	Troct 5.98	Tract 7.03	Troct 7.04	Tract 7.98	Tract 8.98	Tract 9.01	Troct 9.02	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.) Tr	Tract
ANCESTRY										
All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	2 473 2 029 953 1 076 444	<b>4 233</b> 3 641 1 972 1 669 592	4 015 3 400 1 993 1 407 615	2 407 2 206 1 230 976 201	1 432 1 293 910 383 139	5 754 4 966 2 611 2 355 788	4 719 4 346 2 072 2 274 373	2 237 2 073 1 025 1 048 164	3 322 3 078 1 302 1 776 244	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported Arab. Arab. Arab. Arab. Arab. Arab. Arab. Arab. Belgian Caed. Caed. Caed. Caed. Caed. Caed. Caed. French (except 80sque)	4 946 6 6 7 7 127 127 1467 131	8 466 110 251 802 868 868 369	6 030 6 12 12 14 14 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 814 2 2 8 8 8 115 115 118 118 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	2 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 508 23 23 33 18 18 101 278 1 191 1 191 440	9 438 - 5 - 5 - 105 - 105 - 105 - 248 - 138 - 248	4 474 177 177 178 183 883 4007 119	6 644 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 4	
French Conadian German German German Hersek Hungarian Irish Irish Lithuonian Konvegian Portuguese	647 647 18 18 38 38 18 8 14	1 202 1 202 1 18 638 83 83 9 5 4 4	1 104 7 7 7 7 7 7 113 1 13 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	700 3 421 70 124 333	373 373 190 16 127 127	76 1 957 6 4 8 998 1 35 1 116 1 116	1 598 1 598 1 202 1 12 1 12 1 163 6	81 730 6 463 22 22 22 27 27	1 254 1 254 5 1 13 528 53 23 188 188	
Romonion Roussian Scotch-frish Scotch-frish Scotch-frish Scotch-frish Scotch-frish Scotch-frish Swedst Swedst Swedst Wesh Wesh Indian (excluding Hisponic origin groups) Yugoslavian Other oncestries Other oncestries	60 60 138 133 57 57 133 32 12 12 13 33 33	25 212 212 212 22 20 20 20 103 103 3 519	21 182 260 260 260 163 163 28 126 95 7	17. 122. 28. 28. 28. 18. 38. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 1	111 111 57 57 14 14 15 17 17 17	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 7 1995 20 1995 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	32,6 32,6 1 538 1 538	135 192 96 96 130 17 17 17 2 080	
Dominican (Oominican Republic) Certrol American	14	- 21	1.1	1.1	1 1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Rei	Remainder of Lane County—Con	County—Con.						
Area	Troct 5.98	Tract 7.03	Troct 7.04	Tract 7.98	Tract 8.98	Tract 9.01	Troct 9.02	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.) Ti	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Troct 14.98	Tract 15
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Authible ancestry Ancestry unclassified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	2 029 2 029 953 1 076 444	4 233 3 641 1 669 592	4 015 3 400 1 497 1 407	2 407 2 206 1 230 201 201	1 293 910 383 139	<b>5 754</b> 4 966 2 611 2 355 788	4 719 4 346 2 272 2 274 373	2 237 2 073 1 025 1 048	3 322 3 3078 1 776 1 776	6 209 5 524 3 335 2 389 685	7 136 6 277 3 140 3 137 859	6 786 6 101 2 234 3 234 685	2 357 1 744 906 838 613	<b>4 57</b> 8 4 043 4 043 1 814 1 535
Total ancestries reported  Arob.  Austron  Austron  Austron  Condion  Condion  Condin  Dutch  Dutch  Finish  Finish  French (except 80sque)	4 946 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	# 66 66 110 251 802 868 868 369	8 030 1 2 1 2 1 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 9 8 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	29 333 331 101	11 508 23 23 18 18 18 191 101 191 278 40 40	9 438 5 5 1 6 105 105 1 228 1 3 246	4 474 5 17 17 17 407 407 407 119	6 644 42 42 36 36 106 106 110 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171	12 418 3 20 57 27 57 27 50 187 1 335 3 4 9	14 272 2 - 2 2 - 8 44 97 97 97 1 335 1 335 1 85 4 95	13 572 8 8 18 18 5 73 73 370 1 621 17 474	4 714 7 7 7 5 5 6 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	9 156 2 2 4 4 70 48 935 935 332 339
French Conadian German German German Hungarian Irish Irish Lithuanian Nowegian Polish	647.5 647.5 384.3 36.5 36.5 14.6	1 202 1 18 638 83 83 91 54	1 104 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 138 113 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	700 707 70 70 333 433 433	373 373 190 190 127 127	76 1 957 6 4 998 135 135 116 116	1 598 1 598 1 202 1 12 1 12 1 163 6	81 730 6 463 22 22 27 27	1 254 1 254 1 3 526 23 23 186 78	27 1 638 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 370 2 370 1 314 1 20 276 1 166 32	2 185 2 185 1 052 201 287 97	23 23 37 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 332 8 23 8 860 1 68 8 4
Remonion Russian Russian Scott-lish Scottish Scottish South Subsphore Africon Swedish West Indian (excluding Hisponic origin groups) Other oncestive PERSONN IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUP	60 60 138 57 57 57 133 32 32 2 353	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 1 9 3 3 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	21 182 260 260 260 163 163 28 126 95 7 3 712	1.00	111001111111111111111111111111111111111	1333 172 172 173 174 175 177 177 177 178 188 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 18	7 7 7 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995	78 89 78 78 30 32 32 15 19 19	135 192 96 96 130 17 17 17 89 41 41	232 188 188 233 2 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	251 252 252 19 19 14 596 225 14 578	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 35 5 7 7 4 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	15 182 200 200 19 19 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
Dominican (Oominican Republic) Centrol American Centrol American Gust Ricon Guste Ricon Gustenolon Honduron Nicrosguan Ponomonian Ponomonian Subvideron Centrol American, origin not specified Argentinean Coldinian Ecudorian Ecudorian Feudorian Venezuelon Other South American	14111141111111111	12111121111111111								1414:11:11:11:11	1111911911191191	100   100   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	10110111111111111	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remai	Remainder of Lane Caunty—Con.	Con.				
Area	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
Arcestry specified Single arcestry while arcestry Alvilope arcestry Ancestry undossified ar not reported	4 570 4 128 2 476 1 652 442	5 350 2 204 2 141 1 005	<b>563</b> 466 168 298 97	11111	<b>503</b> 446 217 229 57	11111	1 767 1 603 652 951 164	1 251 1 087 1 087 535 535 164	1 557   227   227   584   643   330	911 790 332 458 121	1 243 1 172 691 481
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Arab Arab Assirian Assirian Assirian Assirian Assirian Assirian Canadian Carab Danish Dutch English French (except 8 assque)	9 140 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10 700 10 10 8 33 33 33 10 086 1 086	1 126 	11111111111	139   1   1   6   6   6   1   1   1   1   1	11111111111	3 534 	2 502 	3 116 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 822 	2 486 1 13 13 66
French Canadion German Greth Hugsdran Irish Lithusaian Norwegian Norwegian Pointyuese	2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 534 1 534 6 6 883 883 4 1 1 95	147 147 117 117 23	1111111111	215 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	111111111	579 6 8 301 811 1154 1154	384 384 246 246 10	476 476 104 104 306	173 154 154 199	362 362 282 363 363 363 363
Romanian Russian Scarb-lish Scottish Scottish Slovid Slovid Slovid United States or American United States or American West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugosdovian Other ancestries	156 13 3 194 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	203 203 203 203 258 119 127 4 738	10 50 10 11 11 11 12 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			11111111111111	1217 1217 1217 1217 1217 136 136	2466   18   18   19   19   19   19   19   19	1 38 4 1 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4	74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 7	28 8 8 1 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
PERSONN IN SELECTED HISPANIC OKIONS  Dominican (Daminican Republic)  Certical American  Costa Rican  Gustremolon  Nicaroguan  Nicaroguan  Nicaroguan  Sakvadoran  Sakvadoran  Certical American  Argentireon  Cidennicon  Cide	ומוווומוחוווחוו	11111111133			111111111111111111						

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remaind	Remainder of Lane County—Con	·				
Area	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
Ancestry specified Single encestry Multiple encestry Ancerty understigned not reported	1111	151 151 184 184 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186	188 162 87 75 26	149 128 65 63 63 63	98 13 13 14 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	<b>20</b> 9 9 1 7	2 762 2 387 1 125 1 262 375	3 252 3 117 1 487 1 630 135	33 7 7 7 26	1 347   212   641   571   135	1 651 1 484 1 726 7 58 1 67
		\$	2	;			3	3	3	3	5
	111	380	376	298	190	<b>å</b> i i	\$ 524 8 11	6 504 01	9911	2 694 1	3 302 27 21
Belgion Canadion Czech	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	121	<b>~</b> 50 <b>~</b>	1 1 1	35.	7 7 7
Donish Dutch English	1 1 1	12	10 10	1 1 45	21 21	1 1 1	131 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	110 207 675	1 1 1	36 98 356	120 339
FinnishFrench (except Bosque)	1 1	1 1	1-1	35	1-1	1 1	26 188	209	1 1	48 8	12 59
French Canodian Certain German	1 1	æ 32	1 40	72	. 22	1 1	32 824	1 171	1-3	331	51 588
Greek Hugorian Hugorian	1 1	1 15	1 1 5	1 19	1112	1 1	52.	S 1	1 1	72	1 1 9
Inside the control of	1 1	47	36	- SI - I	5	1 1	88 288	218	1 1	39	348
Limbonion Nowegian Polish	1 1 1	. 55	I 00 I	1 1 1	1 1 1		181	152	1 1 1	18,1	45 56
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	1	; '	ς !	1		3 '
Romanian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 11	16	1.1	12	23	1 1	1 88	1.9
Scottish Sco	1.1	1 1	7		. 5	1 1	282	222	1 1	55 43	71
Subsidiary African Swedish	111	7	111	33 1			49	27 - 221		3¢ - 1	1 1 4
Verging United Stotes or American		1 1 24	1 1 1	1 1 2	1 1 82	911	9 - 491	56 143	1 1 1	15 32 -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Wesh Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	73	۲ ·	1 1	<b>2</b> 8 1	98
Tugosiavian	1 1	1%1	168	125	88	34	2 127	2 132	99	1 048	1 172
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominicon (Dominicon Republic)	1 1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1 %	1	ı	1
	1 1		1 1		1 1			3 1		1 1	1 1
	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	26	1 1	1 1	
	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Central American, origin not specified	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	l 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Colombian Colombian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1.1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1
	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
	1 1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Logid based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of	rext. For definitions of	rerms and meanings of	ir symbols, see rext								
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remaind	Remainder of Lane County—Con.	n.				
Area	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 40 (pt.)	Tract 41 (pt.)	Troct 42 (pt.)	Tract 44.02 (pt.)	Tract 49 (pt.)	Tract 50 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Tract 55.96	Tract 55.97
ANCESTRY											
Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	1 525 1 301 803 498 224	99911	3 453 3 049 1 515 1 534 404	1 1 1 1 1	385 296 193 103 89	<b>3</b> 2 1 23 1 23 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	38 38 12 12 12	41 41 14 27 27	313 299 124 175 14	11111	11111
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported  Austron  Austron  Belgion  Conodion  Cach  Donish  Ourch  French (except Basque)	3 050 15 15 5 5 18 77	<b>Z</b> 1111111111	6 906 15 17 10 100 106 174 717	11111111111	770 	<b>3</b> 1111111111	22	882 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	626 133 133 133 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
French Conodion Germon Germon Greek Hungorian Huliah Hulia	42 315 24 24 24 24 26 36 7	1111111111	1 159 1 159 1 159 1 159 1 1 26 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 3	1111111111	16 1 76 8 17 1 1	31   1   3	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	19 11111111	14.1 18.8 18.5 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19		
Romonion Sussion Sussion Sussion Suscribing Scotts Subsulton African Subsulton Subsulton Subsulton Subsulton Orber One Subsulton Subsultan Subsulton Subsultant Subsulton Subsulton Subsulton Subsulton Subsulton Subsultant Subsulton Subsultant	1 459		127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	11111111111111	1	1111111111111	1111118161118	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	18151188151188	***************************************	1111111111111
Oominicon (Oominican Republic) Central American Costo Ricon Guoternalan Honduran Honduran Norduran Ponamonian Ponamonian Central American Ciclombion Ecadorian Pervvion Venezuelon Venezuelon Other South American			161111611111111				1111111111111111111				

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder	Remainder af Lane Caunty—Can.					
Area	Tract 55.98	Tract 56.89	Tract 56.90	Tract 56.91	Tract 56.92	Tract 56.93	Tract 56.94	Tract 56.95	Tract 56.96	Tract 56.97	Tract 56.98
ANCESTRY											
Annature constituted	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Single ancestry	1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Multiple ancestry	1 1	11	1-1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	1	1	1	•	•	1	1	1	•	1	1
Arab	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Austrian Belgian		1 1	1 1	1 1			ı <b>ı</b>	1 1		. 1	1
Canadian	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Danish	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı <b>ı</b>	1 1		1	1	1	1
Dutch English	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Finnish French (excent Bosone)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1
יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי											
French Canadian	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Greek		1 1			1 1	1 1	1	. 1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Italian	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1		1 1		1 1	1 1
Lithuanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1
Norwegian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	· •		۱۱	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Portuguese	ı	1	1	I	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ı	I .
Ramanian	1	4	1	1	1		1	- 1	-1	1	1
Russian	•		1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1
Scord-firsh Scottish		1 1		l <b>I</b>	1 1		1 <b>1</b>	1 1			1 1
Slovak	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	1
Subsanaran Atrican Subsanaran Atrican	1 1				ł 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1
Swiss	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	ı	1
Ukrainian United States or American	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Welsh	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	1	•
YugaslavianYugaslavian	ı <b>ı</b>	1 1	1 1	1 1		. 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1
Other ancestries	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Daminican (Daminican Republic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Costa Rigan		1 1				1 1	ı ı	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Guatemalan	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1
Nicorganan	1 1	1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Panamanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1
Central American origin nat specified	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
South American	1	1	1	1	•	1	1	1	1	ı	1
Argentinean Chilean		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Colambian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Perivina	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Venezuelan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Sauth American	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	1

### Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane Co	ounty			Tatals for split	tracts/BNA's in	Lane County	
Area	Eugene—Spring- field, OR MSA	Tatal	Eugene city	Santa Clara CDP	Springfield city	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 11	Tract 18.01	Tract 18 03
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Fareign barn	282 912 273 347 9 565	<b>282 912</b> 273 347 9 565	112 669 106 922 5 747	12 834 12 573 261	<b>44 683</b> 43 488 1 195	2 246 2 208 38	<b>3 759</b> 3 674 85	<b>6 209</b> 6 118 91	<b>2 263</b> 2 219 44	<b>3 569</b> 3 527 42
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	1 002 <b>264 113</b> 1 923 13 799 4 416 5 347 1 716 576 3 011 1 498 877	1 002  264 113 1 923 13 799 4 416 5 347 1 716 576 3 011 1 498 877	765 105 983 1 367 7 963 2 783 2 557 819 339 2 210 1 197 718	5 11 945 29 362 61 157 29 45 21	154 40 766 373 2 096 726 965 361 172 352 185 126	2 101 12 6 - 6 -	- 3 549 - 73 9 41 9 - 7	9 5 746 18 187 48 129 40 14 6 2	- 2 089 - 59 12 27 	3 269 11 158 28 96 19 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	80 983 5 457 3 211 44 968 42 499 30 558 28 584	80 983 5 457 3 211 44 968 42 499 30 558 28 584	39 042 2 278 1 195 15 324 14 203 21 440 20 375	3 310 279 174 2 318 2 225 713 636	11 244 871 592 7 318 6 989 3 055 2 833	495 33 7 374 328 88 76	942 76 47 610 561 256 236	1 425 98 45 1 112 1 023 215 183	584 52 36 387 352 145 127	1 127 131 105 792 768 204 171
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	180 913 9 740 20 991 50 281 47 012 12 754 24 637 15 498 83.0 22.2	180 913 9 740 20 991 50 281 47 012 12 754 24 637 15 498 83.0 22.2	69 995 2 775 5 231 14 496 18 148 4 929 13 978 10 438 88.6 34.9	8 277 258 807 2 685 2 395 745 1 004 383 87.1 16.8	26 924 1 934 4 063 8 832 7 000 2 197 2 082 816 77.7 10.8	1 552 61 213 576 405 83 139 75 82.3 13.8	2 589 67 287 534 733 230 499 239 86.3 28.5	3 966 234 747 1 231 870 307 327 250 75.3 14.5	1 496 74 137 485 453 106 147 94 85.9 16.1	2 058 64 309 575 685 217 164 44 81.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wornen 35 to 44 years	240 1 291 1 851	240 1 291 1 851	141 951 1 663	256 1 485 1 856	399 1 458 1 947	39 1 100 1 979	151 756 1 714	435 1 601 2 048	196 1 436 1 684	347 1 739 2 193
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	264 113 115 991 144 081 50 200 30 763 39 926 23 192 4 041	264 113 115 991 144 081 50 200 30 763 39 926 23 192 4 041	105 983 39 339 63 658 26 264 6 235 21 243 9 916 2 986	11 945 6 959 4 871 1 518 1 447 1 330 576 115	40 766 15 191 25 216 12 023 3 272 5 586 4 335 359	2 101 1 306 787 236 206 121 224 8	3 549 1 822 1 727 551 382 616 178	5 746 2 970 2 750 566 1 236 602 346 26	2 089 988 1 101 343 200 281 277	3 269 1 473 1 785 875 278 302 330
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population In hausing units on properties af less than 1 acre On farms	210 980 156 616 71 932 24 231 4 514	210 980 156 616 71 932 24 231 4 514	112 669 78 198 - - -	12 834 11 523 - -	44 683 33 484 - - -	9 - 2 237 611 270	437 23 3 322 332 264	- 6 209 2 923 226	1 716 1 261 547 46	3 569 2 969 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Drove alane Corpaoled ————————————————————————————————————	126 571 107 313 92 843 14 470 3 056 2 952 28 5 717 4 942 5 543 1.08 18.1 7 361 18 011 38 637 20 606 36 413 121 812 73 873 17 3873	126 571 107 313 92 843 14 470 3 056 2 952 28 5 717 4 942 5 543 1.08 18.1 7 361 18 011 38 637 20 606 36 413 121 812 73 873 17 389	53 373 42 114 36 833 5 281 1 847 1 785 3 606 2 131 1.07 15.7 2 063 5 780 16 734 10 212 16 453 51 753 43 404 3 811	6 222 5 811 5 128 683 91 8 32 67 221 1.07 18.3 401 1 055 2 118 974 1 453 5 914 482	19 773 17 386 14 954 2 432 784 758 9 9 532 463 608 1.08 18.3 1 338 3 299 5 776 6 054 19 260 8 883 7 768	1 066 873 742 131 	1 890 1 614 1 408 206 8 8 50 54 1 64 1 .07 20.1 126 351 625 238 386 1 828 1 212 148	2 519 2 217 1 814 403 5 5 5 78 61 158 1.11 20.8 151 404 749 306 751 2 446 856 220	1 039 952 780 172 30 23 - 5 8 44 1.10 20.7 83 127 385 127 385 127 385 127 441 441 415	1 588 1 376 1 200 176 60 60 - 21 26 105 1.07 21.3 157 218 559 216 333 1 555 665 649
Cottage Grave city Florence city Junctian City city Remainder of Lane County Worked outside MSA of residence Corvallis city Albony city (pt.) Remainder of Bentan County Albony city (pt.) Remainder of Inn County Roseburg city Remainder of Jouglas County Solem city Remainder of Salem, OR MSA Portland city Remainder of Portland, OR PMSA Lincaln County Warked elsewhere	2 883 2 460 2 128 23 079 4 759 297 8 244 1 136 1 012 475 250 1 19 373 204 1 120	2 883 2 460 2 128 23 079 4 759 297 8 244 136 1 012 102 475 250 119 373 204 120	3 957 3 957 1 620 143 5 1 5 1 303 30 64 131 5 8 207 102 26 451	16 152 1 350 308 - - - 29 45 14 8 26 29 25 9 123	, 644 111 171 2 363 513 32 8 19 111 168 5 5 18 40 - 29 32 151	6 -22 364 33 - - - - - - - - - - 11	28 440 62 	107 -23 1 240 73 2 32 4 11 2 22	137 37 37 	33 208 33 

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals fo	or split tracts/8NA	s's in Lane County—	-Con.			
Area	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24.01	Troct 24.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 905	6 957	2 312	3 883	2 795	4 658	4 985	5 586	1 959	5 889
NotiveFareign barn	2 806 99	6 912 45	2 235 77	3 772 111	2 747 48	4 488 170	4 893 92	5 460 126	1 873 86	5 804 85
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	17	_	_	4	-	7	7	5	_	_
Persons 5 years and over	2 711 49	6 295	2 160	3 611 8	2 598	4 307	4 657	5 222	1 834	5 445
In linguisticolly isolated hauseholdsSpeak a language other than English	172	247 39	114	153	55	170	15 129	29 150	56	178
Oo nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	78 65	125	18 55	32 51	44	36 59	29 65	45 75	38 18	64
Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	33	30	11	12	9 -	12 7	14	17 -	12 -	_
Speak an Asian or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well"	45 24	7 -	31	45 8	Ξ	15	15 15	37 17	8 4	=
Linguisticolly isolated	4	-	-	8	-	-	15	29	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	859	1 496 125	712	772	700	1 164	1 408	1 514	529	1 313
Preprimary schoolPublic school	25 21	82	102 47	67 38	20 12	81 49	154 69	181 133	33 23	65 18
Elementary ar high schaolPublic schaol	684 632	1 081 1 062	350 350	533 501	532 512	529 517	892 804	1 000 981	404 404	952 878
College	150 139	290 271	260 236	172 154	148 135	554 516	362 344	333 290	92 87	296 267
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 <b>738</b> 53	<b>4 207</b> 284	1 <b>522</b> 104	<b>2 635</b> 154	1 <b>835</b> 31	<b>2 784</b> 151	<b>3 383</b> 155	<b>3 648</b> 120	1 <b>217</b> 38	<b>3 879</b> 175
9th to 12th grade, no diplomaHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	194 605	781 1 596	142 486	237 1 025	171 714	322 867	295 793	275 1 265	112 419	546 1 160
Same college, no degree	445 186	988 316	503 74	638 196	466 172	827 268	971 330	952 345	332 83	1 191 327
8ochelor's degreeGraduate ar professianal degree	202 53	219 23	109 104	267 118	201 80	263 86	537 302	481 210	182 51	349 131
Percent high school graduate ar higher	85.8	74.7	83.8	85.2	89.0	83.0	86.7	89.2	87.7	81.4
Percent bachelar's degree or higher	14.7	5.8	14.0	14.6	15.3	12.5	24.8	18.9	19.1	12.4
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years	234	571	281	282	386	349	297	193	336	292
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	1 747 2 119	1 600 2 009	1 348 2 312	1 138 2 020	1 609 1 921	1 392 1 852	1 307 1 811	1 354 1 704	1 881 2 006	1 580 1 974
RESIDENCE IN 1985								1 704	2 000	1 7/4
Persons 5 years and over	2 711 1 318	6 <b>295</b> 2 274	2 160 1 144	3 611 1 999	<b>2 598</b> 1 248	<b>4 307</b> 1 243	4 657 2 068	<b>5 222</b> 3 122	1 834 1 138	5 445
Oifferent hause in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 385 632	3 982 1 770	975 437	1 608 809	1 333 504	2 981 1 292	2 502	2 035	666	2 980 2 445
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	202	723 945	213	290	231	452	1 315 479	724 354	222 218	674 981
Oifferent MSA/PMSANat in an MSA/PMSA	295 256	544 39	207 118 41	338 171	366 232 17	784 453	462 246	687 270	149 77	538 252
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	8	37	41	4	17	83	87	65	30	20
Urban papulation	2 402	6 957	2 312	3 883	2 760	4 658	3 959	5 586	1 769	5 701
In hausing units an properties af less than 1 acre Rural populatian	2 328 503	5 866	1 860	3 270 —	2 253 35	2 036	3 413 1 026	4 868	1 643 190	5 167 188
In hausing units on praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	247 31	_	_	-	29	Ξ	862 20	_	111 10	130
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 <b>291</b> 1 226	<b>2 943</b> 2 637	1 <b>039</b> 984	1 <b>854</b> 1 677	<b>1 267</b> 1 191	<b>2 447</b> 2 068	<b>2 326</b> 2 112	2 660 2 484	<b>905</b> 824	2 956 2 775
Orave alaneCarpaaled	1 078 148	2 234 403	865 119	1 558 119	1 044 147	1 756 312	1 895 217	2 167 317	761 63	2 472
Public transpartation (including taxicab) 8us ar tralley bus or streetcar or trolley car	21 21	102 102	17 17	34 34	30 22	141 141	64 64	33 25	8 8	303 50 50
Subway or elevated, railrood, ar ferryboot Walked	_ 6	59	Ξ	53	=	122	5	8	Ě	32
Other means Warked at home	38	64 81	5 33	26 64	20 26	48 68	70 75	36 107	24 49	16 83
Persans per car, truck, ar van	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.04	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:	19.5	19.0	18.0	17.6	15.8	16.8	15.7	18.5	19.5	17.5
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	103 254	251 645	30 254	73 271	75 240	148 329	102 257	142 412	39 124	240 593
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	443 192	726 221	351 127	660 327	443 193	802 370	1 061 361	945 493	350 74	913 448
All ather times	261	1 019	244	459	290	730	470	561	269	679
Warked in MSA af residenceEugene_city	1 255 507	2 859 1 151	1 011 452	1 791 788	1 225 597	2 378 1 287	2 257 1 888	2 507 1 788	853 473	2 849 1 811
Springfield cityCattage Grave city	607 7	1 302 10	334 5	672 5	314 16	737 16	137 16	121 7	113	271
Flarence city Junctian City city	_	_ 17	20	7	_ 19	15	18	35	_ 38	108
Remainder af Lane County Warked autside MSA af residence	134 36	379 84	200 28	319 63	279 42	323 69	198 69	556 153	229 52	650 107
Carvallis cityAlbany city (pt.)	11	=	=	5 -	Ē	7 -	- -		=	-
Remainder af 8entan County Albany city (pt.)		Ξ	-	- 7	-	12	_ 8	- 9	11	- 9
Remainder of Linn County	11	53	4	12 -	-	27	- -	22	6	17 8
Remainder of Dauglas County	_ _ 10	4 10	=	- - 7	=	=	- 19	Ξ	-	8 - 8
Salem city Remainder at Salem, OR MSA	-	-	- - 9	_	-	=	8	19	7	8 -
Partland city Remainder af Partland, OR PMSA	=	=	-	8 -	8	=	26 -	23 25	6 -	-
Lincaln Caunty Warked elsewhere	4	17	15	24	34	23	8	9 46	16	_ 65

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					split tracts/BNA	's in Lane County—	-Con.			
Area	Troct 25.01	Troct 25.02	Troct 26	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 31.02	Troct 32	Troct 35	Tract 36	Troct 40
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 591 3 508 83	<b>4 189</b> 4 107 82	<b>3 939</b> 3 781 158	3 079 3 045 34	3 737 3 675	3 198 3 117 81	6 693 6 442	<b>2 354</b> 2 307 47	<b>3 173</b> 3 044 129	2 379 2 260 119
Foreign bom	20	9	176	-	62 8	5	251 47	-	-	42
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well"	3 254 49 162 73 44	3 855 22 195 43 110	3 659 52 261 87 105	2 871 - 48 11 26	3 468 16 117 41 103	3 011 5 128 52 38	6 103 144 488 191 246	2 267 - 87 37 46	2 988 - 144 - 9	2 228 97 258 94 140
Speok Spanish Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asion or Pacific Island language Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated	16 - 45 14 -	15 - 20 16 16	36 13 46 29 29	-	41 16 7 -	16 - 43 23 5	90 45 103 68 81	23 - - - -	- 34 - -	50 59 26 18 18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	975 75 37	<b>973</b> 92 51	1 002 63 31	76 <b>2</b> 47 37	945 82 40	<b>952</b> 55 20	1 782 191 114	<b>651</b> 41 10	<b>876</b> 99 51	<b>592</b> 21 6
Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	700 646 200 186	556 503 325 311	715 701 224 176	620 601 95 82	604 592 259 249	627 598 270 252	1 067 1 043 524 477	392 366 218 218	407 334 370 358	284 260 287 270
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	2 130 102 294	2 919 229 363	2 593 118 262	1 985 47 251	2 398 144 213	2 085 43 115	4 160 368 548	1 581 88 212	2 197 190 294	1 6 <b>56</b> 172 191
High school graduote (includes equivolency)  Some college, no degree  Associate degree  Bochelor's degree  Graduate or professional degree	708 684 199 134	1 042 774 255 195 61	887 722 263 252 89	630 607 112 255 83	709 732 201 300 99	496 537 166 417 311	1 096 1 061 409 452 226	503 506 98 123 51	311 566 151 319 366	364 379 58 265 227
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	81.4 6.7	79.7 8.8	85.3 13.2	85.0 17.0	85.1 16.6	92.4 34.9	78.0 16.3	81.0 11.0	78.0 31.2	78.1 29.7
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	364 1 456 2 382	461 1 465 2 113	208 1 639 1 993	375 1 167 2 203	351 1 194 1 956	73 1 185 1 919	352 1 378 1 752	137 858 1 696	149 711 1 857	649 498 1 338
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States	3 254 1 492 1 752 818	3 855 1 737 2 104 936	<b>3 659</b> 1 469 2 171 1 067	2 871 1 610 1 249 518	3 468 1 596 1 858 518	3 011 1 544 1 394 715	6 103 1 974 4 103 2 189	2 267 1 367 883 313	2 988 1 363 1 592 627	2 228 553 1 586 645
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	197 191 546 10	270 653 245 14	272 583 249 19	277 262 192 12	464 561 315 14	135 356 188 73	495 863 556 26	258 173 139 17	168 388 409 33	196 467 278 89
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	3 460 3 160 131	4 094 3 780 95	3 925 3 664 14	3 079 2 677	3 737 3 017	3 198 2 743	6 693 4 643	1 632 1 378 722	3 005 2 473 168	2 379 1 029
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	34	22 37	14 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	502 44	22 _	=
Workers 16 years and over	1 693 1 554 1 332 222 48	1 887 1 701 1 415 286	1 754 1 557 1 340 217 60	1 469 1 352 1 197 155 30	1 <b>755</b> 1 572 1 368 204 46	1 504 1 422 1 334 88 21	3 056 2 772 2 276 496 107	1 194 1 106 997 109	1 503 1 221 979 242 36	1 054 652 563 89 55
8us or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subwoy or elevated, rollrood, or ferryboat Walked Other meons	48 - 5 33	66 66 - 20 40	53 - 29 28	30 - 15 46	46 	21 - 9 11	107 - 42 64	11 - - 20	36 - 45 68	55 116 159
Worked at home	53 1.09 18.5	60 1.10 19.7	80 1.08 19.4	26 1.06 16.4	1.08 17.5	1.03 13.9	71 1,11 17.0	57 1.06 19.9	133 1.12 15.8	72 1.08 15.3
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	114 254 566 174 532	114 297 629 295 492	84 288 605 220 477	63 220 545 202 413	142 236 627 193 506	50 194 489 399 331	153 467 914 467 984	102 153 295 200 387	48 168 464 282 408	34 113 272 161 402
Worked in MSA of residence  Eugene city  Springfield city  Cortoge Grove city	1 646 1 318 196	1 822 1 471 172	1 689 1 306 204	1 432 911 167 8	1 664 1 121 143 17	1 469 1 097 249 17	2 992 1 612 1 027	1 150 485 441	1 445 1 066 133	1 033 808 102
Florence city Junction City city Remoinder of Lone County Worked outside MSA of residence	- 8 124 47	19 160 65 6	7 172 65	40 306 37 13	27 356 91 10	7 99 35 8	7 346 64	224 44	246 58	5 118 21
Corvollis dity	- - - 10	16 - 14	- - 6 5	- - - 5	- - - 28	- - 6 -	8 - - 37	- - - 6	12 - 28	- - - 6
Roseburg city	- - 4 12	- 10 5	- - 18 - 8	- - - 6	15 8 - 8	- 13 - 8	6 -	- 5 6	- 7 -	-
Portland city	7 7	7 7 -	8 6  22	13 - - -	8 7 - 15	- - -	7 - 6	- - - 27	11	- - 7

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		•	Totals for split trac	ts/BNA's in Lane	Caunty—Con.			Euge	ne city, Lone Cou	inty
Area	Tract 41	Tract 42	Tract 44.02	Tract 49	Tract 50	Tract 53	Tract 54	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 684	3 778	6 025	4 200	4 916	2 584	4 828	<b>9</b> 9	437	_
Native	3 629 55	3 596 182	5 819 206	4 030 170	4 546 370	2 481 103	4 683 145	9 -	429 8	Ξ
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	-	71	10	23	36	_	16	_	_	_
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated househalds	3 402	<b>3 478</b> 108	<b>5 675</b> 10	<b>4 049</b> 29	<b>4 592</b> 83	2 442	<b>4 557</b> 45	9 -	419	_
Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well"	156 26	366 201	190 39	267 100	451 130	96 31	257 83	_	18	_
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	49 2	274 181 92	58 17 10	70 18	42 6	39 4	73 14	=	10	=
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island longuage Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	28 15 -	31 20 16	29 - -	58 42 17	57 45 45	22 22 -	47 23 25	=	=	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	<b>961</b> 78	952 7	1 <b>951</b>	1 814 111	1 <b>638</b> 130	<b>664</b> 100	1 <b>452</b> 107	Ξ	67 -	Ξ
Elementary ar high school	61 593 588	7 482 461	35 1 184 1 091	59 481 481	51 823 734	51 335 320	45 848 781	-	15	Ξ
Public schaal  College  Public callege	290 284	463 444	671 551	1 222	685 654	229 192	497 457	=	11 52 45	=
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, na diplomo	2 371 95	2 266 131	<b>3 972</b> 86	2 400 28	3 246 15	1 <b>906</b> 66	3 290 35	9 -	<b>302</b> 10	=
9th to 12th grade, na diplomo High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree	277 582 678	441 589 690	114 666 1 189	36 158 406	124 446 897	77 397 439	76 475 826	5	43 57 54	-
Assaciote degreeBachelor's degree	188 388	96 198	269 922	406 126 663	225 800	155 356	233 879	- - 4	19 87	=
Graduate ar prafessianal degreePercent high school graduate or higher	163 84.3	121 74.8	726 95.0	983 97.3	739 95.7	416 92.5	766 96.6	100.0	32 82.5	=
Percent bachelar's degree or higher	23.2	14.1	41.5	68.6	47.4	40.5	50.0	44.4	39.4	Ξ
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	530 993 1 686	485 1 163 1 864	41 1 236 1 775	17 613 1 423	156 863 1 527	1 072 1 528	81 840 1 829	Ē	338 840	=
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and overSame hauseDifferent hause in United States	3 402 1 705 1 650	3 478 862 2 529	<b>5 675</b> 2 564 3 052	4 049 1 707	<b>4 592</b> 2 035	2 442 1 223	4 557 2 088	<b>9</b> 9	<b>419</b> 59	=
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	684 359	1 284 192	1 280 419	2 272 710 175	2 411 1 322 198	1 157 642 122	2 418 947 322	=	360 136 22	=
Different MSA/PMSA	371 236	738 315	1 041 312	1 057 330	618 273	304 89	827 322	=	114 88	=
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	47	87	59	70	146	62	51	-	-	_
Urban papulatian In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre	3 684 3 041	3 778 1 602	5 667 5 135	4 200 3 253	4 880 4 333	2 584 2 340	4 555	9	437	_
Rural population	3 041		358 146	3 233 - -	36	2 340	3 644 273 77	-	23	=
On farms	-	-		-	=	=	-	=	Ξ	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 696	1 801	3 052	2 075	2 459	1 191	2 487	_	249	_
Car, truck, ar van  Drave alane  Carpaaled	1 424 1 220 204	1 107 913 194	2 760 2 485 275	1 384 1 235 149	2 069 1 772	1 064 888	2 259	Ξ	198 19 <u>1</u>	_
Public transpartation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	58 58	125 118	66 55	72 72	297 113 108	176 13 13	291 53 53	=	7 8	_
Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferrybaat Walked	37	253	11 27	194	28	25	36	_	8 - 15	Ξ
Other means Warked at hame	75 102	269 47	89 110	270 155	98 151	52 37	45 94	_	28	= =
Persans per car, truck, ar van	1.08 16.3	1.12 17.2	1.05 16.1	1.06 14.3	1.08 17.2	1.10 14.4	1.07	Ξ	1.02 17.6	= =
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	67 286	144 175	78	,11	70	28	49	_	10	_
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m	541 263	370 289	265 1 282 623	148 604 518	206 781 569	106 442 296	306 930	Ξ	50 75	Ξ
All other times Warked in MSA of residence	437	776	694	639	682	282	625 483	Ξ	43 71	-
Eugene citySpringfield city	1 633 1 081 165	1 787 1 474 149	2 942 2 557 120	1 990 1 735	2 408 2 007	1 148 991	2 430 2 040	=	235 178	_
Cattage Grave city	15	- -	16	159 13 -	241 15	25 6	172 28	=	7 -	=
Junctian City city Remainder af Lane County	13 359	8 156	6 243	83	145	10 116	6	-	23 27	=
Worked autside MSA af residence Corvallis city	63	14 5	110 8	85 6	51 7	43 -	57 12	=	14 -	=
Albany city (pt.) Remainder of Bentan Caunty Albany city (pt.)	6	Ξ	- - 7	=	_ 4 _	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=
Remainder af Linn Caunty Raseburg city	10	=	22	13	5 <del>-</del> -	28	- 6		=	-
Remainder af Dauglas Caunty Salem city	4 3	Ξ	7	8 5	- 7 -	- - 4		=	Ξ	Ξ
Remainder of Salem, OR MSA Partland city Remainder of Partland, OR PMSA	- - 2	5	7 13	8 13	-	<u>-</u> 5	-	Ξ	- - 14	Ē
Lincoln Caunty Warked elsewhere	3 30	4	7 _ 39	6	-	-	8 -	Ξ		=
	30	_	39	26	28	6	20	_	_	

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lan	e County—Con.				
Area	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Troct 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Troct 29.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 742	161	52	9	3 442	4 094	3 919	317	405	
NotiveForeign barn	3 684	161	30 22	9 -	3 380 62	4 012 82	3 761 158	317	<b>485</b> 478 7	<b>3 133</b> 3 045 88
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		-	_	-	20	9	17	_	-	-
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a longuage other than English	. 15	161 	52 - 22	9 - -	3 122 49 147	3 764 22	3 639 52	317 -	444	2 923
Do not speak English "very well"	65	Ξ	22	Ē	65 44	195 43 110	261 87 105	Ξ	=	100 32 60 23
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated Speak an Asion or Pacific Island longuage	15	=	=	=	16 _ 45	15  20	36 13 46	=	=	2:
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated		Ξ	=	Ξ	14	16 16	29 29	_	Ξ	:
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 092 130	15	=	-	<b>954</b> 67	<b>966</b> 92	1 002	105	96	71:
Public schoolElementary ar high school	49 665	7	=	=	29 695	51 549	63 31 715	6 6 85	67	4: 1: 45:
Public school College Public college	297	8 8	Ξ	Ξ	641 192 178	496 325 311	701 224 176	85 14 7	67 29 29	42: 21: 21:
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over		154	33	9	2 029	2 849	0.570	104		
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diploma	75 178	25 35	22	-	94 290	223 342	2 573 118 262	186	<b>252</b> 40 26	2 259 51 131
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Same college, na degree Associote degree	790 278	45 41 -	11 - -	9 - -	698 615 199	1 013 760 255	874 715 263	29 59 12	71 75 13	534 643 148
Sachelor's degreeGroduate or professional degree	446 264	8 -	Ξ		124	195 61	252 89	57 29	20 7	48. 26.
Percent high school graduate ar higherPercent bachelar's degree or higher		61.0 5.2	33.3	100.0	81.1 6.6	80.2 9.0	85.2 13.3	100.0 46.2	73.8 10.7	91.9 33.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	179 1 382	_	Ξ	_	373 1 481	475	208	2 000	521	233
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years		2 000	Ξ	Ξ	2 387	1 438 2 113	1 670 1 993	3 000 1 919	1 130 2 711	1 152 1 526
Persons 5 years and overSame house	3 475 1 438	161 122	52	9 -	<b>3 122</b> 1 421	<b>3 764</b> 1 688	<b>3 639</b> 1 463	<b>317</b> 197	<b>444</b> 87	<b>2 923</b>
Oifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 022 1 072	39 34 5	52 - 52	9 - 9	1 691 813 163	2 062 908 267	2 157 1 067 258	120 38	357 99	1 850 830
Oifferent MSA/PMSANat in on MSA/PMSA	392 168	į	- - -	É	191 524	642 245	583 249	11 71 -	54 104 100	324 408 288
AbroodURBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	15	_	_	_	10	14	19	_	-	34
Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	3 219	161 103	52 52	9 -	3 442 3 142	4 094 3 780	3 919 3 658	317 260	485 55	3 13: 2 056
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ī	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 807	81	19	9	1 602	1 861	1 747	199	264	1 46
Car, truck, or van Orove alone Carpooled	1 674 1 483	81 81	19 19 -	9	1 463 1 275 188	1 675 1 396 279	1 550 1 333 217	160 154 6	216 179 37	1 28 1 19 9
Public transportation (including taxicab) 8us or trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley car	50 50	Ξ	-	-	48 48	66 66	60 53	6	14 14	) 1 1
Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat	5 52	Ξ	Ξ	=	5 33	20 40	29 28	9 17	25 9	3
Worked at hame Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	53 1.08	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.10	1.0
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m		19.7	20.0	10.0	18.6 114	19.8	19.4 84	14.6	1 <b>5</b> .5	15. 7
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	824	27 35 11	Ξ	=	247 543 170	289 622 295	288 605 220	29 64 31	51 78 32	13 53 27
All ather timesWarked in MSA of residence		8 81	19 19	- 9	475 1 555	485 1 796	1 682	52 191	81 257	36 1 39
Eugene citySpringfield city	1 506 86	70 -	19	9 -	1 249 186	1 449 172	1 306	120 14	200 17	1 05 15
Cottage Grove city	13	-	-	=	- 8	19	7	7	- - 6	1
Remoinder of Lane Caunty	131	11 - -	-	-	112 47 -	156 65 6	172 65	50 8 8	34 7 -	16' 7' 1
Albany city (pt.)Remainder of Benton Caunty	-	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	16		-	-	
Albany city (pt.) Remainder of Linn Caunty Raseburg city	-	=	=	-	10	14	6 5 -	-	-	1
Remainder of Oauglas CountySalem city	13	-	=	=	- 4 12	10	18	=	Ξ.	
Remainder af Salem, OR MSA Portland city Remoinder of Portland, OR PMSA	18	=	=	=	7	7 -	8 6	-	7	
Lincoln County Worked elsewhere		_	=	_	7 7	7 -	22	-	-	

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lor	ne County—Con.				
Area	Troct 29.02	Troct 30	Troct 31.01	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 39	Tract 40 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive	3 589 3 465 124	<b>3 981</b> 3 784 197	<b>4 141</b> 4 019 122	<b>3 165</b> 3 091 74	=	<b>1 648</b> 1 584 64	<b>3 475</b> 2 976 499	<b>5 686</b> 5 066 620	<b>2 436</b> 2 337 99	<b>2 373</b> 2 254 119
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated householdsPersons 5 years and over		18 <b>3 782</b>	5 <b>3 857</b>	5 <b>2 978</b>	-	- 1 538	11 <b>3 390</b>	150 <b>5 670</b>	20 <b>2 349</b>	42 <b>2 222</b>
In linguistically isoloted households Speok o longuage other than English Do not speok English "very well" Speok Sponish Do not speok English "very well"	29 245 81 99	24 189 69 65 18	14 142 50 27 6	5 128 52 38 16	- - - -	83 - 9	35 561 247 131 33	193 764 282 116 32	20 158 56 75 32	97 258 94 140
Linguisticolly isoloted.  Speck on Asion or Pocific Island language  Do not speck English "very well"  Linguisticolly isolated	60	33 9 -	41 23 14	43 23 5	=	10 - -	307 197 35	9 411 185 142	8 27 7 7	50 59 26 18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	73 653	1 <b>050</b> 64 36 614	1 <b>058</b> 121 72 647	936 55 20 611	=	576 76 28 263	3 018 41 26 149	<b>4 688</b> 6 6 51	693 - - 62	592 21 6 284
Public school	285	585 372 332	609 290 261	582 270 252	Ξ	190 237 <b>2</b> 32	135 2 828 2 795	51 4 631 4 448	62 631 590	260 287 270
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade 10 12th grade, no diplomo 11thigh school graduate (includes equivolency)	101	2 781 69 168 525	2 973 141 268 656	2 068 43 105 496	<u>.</u> 	1 049 31 50 82	<b>654</b> 7 28 40	1 325 24 30 126	1 676 90 140 425	1 650 172 191 358
Some college, no degree	183 428 281	693 136 706 484	853 265 510 280	537 159 417 311	- -	292 79 238 277	136 55 227 161	316 41 439 349	462 78 295 186	358 379 58 265 227
Percent high school groduote or higher  Percent bochelor's degree or higher  FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	90.4 30.6	91.5 42.8	86.2 26.6 283	92.8 35.2	-	92.3 49.1	94.6 59.3	95.9 59.5	86.3 28.7	78.0 29.8 649
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 148 1 653	868 1 771	1 208 1 876	1 185 1 917	Ξ	583 1 951	259 1 444	159 800	533 1 295	498 1 338
Persons 5 years and over Some house	1 721 942 177	3 782 1 821 1 918 925 166 546 281 43	3 857 1 487 2 349 1 147 290 671 241 21	2 978 1 511 1 394 715 135 356 188 73	-	1 538 728 792 317 53 231 191	3 390 211 2 817 258 43 1 748 768	5 670 389 4 801 575 168 3 258 800	2 349 545 1 764 663 179 666 256	2 222 553 1 580 645 196 461 278
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population		3 981	4 141	3 165	_	1 648	362 3 475	480 5 686	2 436	2 373
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre  Rurol populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	-	3 095 - - -	3 154 - - -	2 743 - - -	- -	1 311 - - -	775 - - -	849 - - -	451 - - -	1 023
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or van	1 605 1 449 156	1 945 1 778 1 620 158	1 730 1 574 1 424 150	1 487 1 405 1 317 88	= = =	<b>869</b> 713 589 124	1 153 438 407 31	<b>2 355</b> 901 733 168	1 102 519 468 51	1 <b>054</b> 652 563 89
Public transportation (including taxicob) Bus or tralley bus or streetor or tralley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Wolked Other means	28	158 20 20 - 50 34	150 38 38 38 - 34 12	21 21 - 9 11	=	6 6  17 68	10 10 - 536 - 137	116 108  869 414	76 76 - 300 188	55 55 - 116 159
Worked of home Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	14.4	63 1.05 12.7	72 1.05 13.4	1.04 13.8	=	65 1.11 16.0	32 1.04 10.7	55 1.13 11.9	19 1.06 13.7	72 1.08 15.3
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	187 721 352	79 252 620 447 484	47 229 686 284 412	50 184 489 392 331	-	20 82 314 179 209	8 59 163 1.89 702	50 72 291 363 1 524	45 91 226 182 539	34 113 272 161 402
Worked in MSA of residence  Eugene city Springfield city Cottoge Grove city Florence city	1 335 153 7	1 883 1 572 149 6	1 677 1 330 198 11	1 452 1 080 249 17	=	828 659 86	1 112 1 033 59	2 261 2 152 51	1 078 984 64	1 033 808 102
Junction City city Remoinder of Lone County Worked outside MSA of residence Corvollis city	20 217 45 5	12 144 62 5	16 122 53	7 99 35 8	=	83 41	- 9 11 41 5	13 45 94	5 25 24	5 118 21 8
Albony city (pt.) . Remainder of Benton County	18	- - 5 -	- 6 33	- 6 - -	-	- 6 - 28		- - - - 10	- - 11	- - - 6
Remoinder of Douglos County Solem city Remoinder of Solem, OR MSA Portland city	7	12 - 16	- 6 - -	13 - 8	=	7	- 4 9	24 - - 39	- 6 7 -	=
Remoinder of Portland, OR PMSA Lincoln County Worked elsewhere	-	4 7 13	- - 8	-	-	=	6 - 6	13 . - 8		- - 7

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lane	e County—Con.				
Area	Tract 41 (pt.)	Tract 42 (pt.)	Tract 43	Tract 44.01	Tract 44.02 (pt.)	Tract 44 03	Tract 45	Tract 46	Troct 47	Troct 48
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Fareign barn	231 231 -	<b>3 778</b> 3 596 182	<b>5</b> 0 <b>8</b> 0 4 940 140	<b>5 245</b> 4 955 290	<b>5 640</b> 5 478 162	<b>5 241</b> 4 686 555	<b>5 267</b> 4 972 295	<b>2 83</b> 6 2 682 154	<b>3 525</b> 3 388 137	4 168 3 733 435
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	_ 222	71 <b>3 47</b> 8	- 4 667	55 <b>4 814</b>	10 <b>5 290</b>	56 <b>4 807</b>	57	11	27	71
In linguistically isalated hauseholds  Speak a language ather than English On and speak English "very well"  Speak Spanish On ond speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian ar Paafic Island language On and speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	16 - - - - - -	108 366 201 274 181 92 31 20	239 53 140 33 - 13 5	93 440 127 161 32 9 108 64 68	10 172 39 40 17 10 29	104 641 228 135 30 - 345 180	5 009 128 422 168 178 93 84 121 55	2 662 265 551 85 16 12 43 15	3 344 47 187 96 74 36 31 45 17	3 968 109 478 165 46 6 - 170 112 101
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Callege Public callege	38 7 7 8 8 8 23 23	9 <b>52</b> 7 7 482 461 463 444	1 145 83 61 749 669 313 291	1 592 159 133 910 833 523 504	1 841 96 35 1 123 1 030 622 526	1 868 133 115 708 654 1 027 910	1 595 76 51 491 485 1 028 980	803 65 18 424 403 314 297	1 112 64 42 419 352 629 605	2 493 99 22 354 354 2 040 2 022
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT  Persons 25 years and over  Less than 9th grade  9th to 12th grade, no diploma  High school graduate (includes equivalency)  Some callege, no degree  Associate degree  Bachelor's degree  Graduate or prafessional degree  Percent high school graduate or higher  Percent bochelor's degree or higher	168 7 27 40 54 10 19 11 79.8	2 266 131 441 589 690 96 198 121 74.8 14.1	3 432 288 672 1 134 816 217 192 113 72.0 8.9	3 256 108 287 1 004 835 312 442 268 87.9 21.8	3 687 67 106 572 1 153 259 872 658 95.3 41.5	3 298 164 208 635 975 209 667 440 88.7 33.6	3 606 188 275 598 850 196 1 062 437 87.2 41.6	1 943 81 141 416 414 113 423 355 88.6 40.0	2 339 53 122 388 521 142 585 528 92.5 47.6	2 018 72 62 128 377 169 711 499 93 4 60 0
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 000 1 000 1 250	485 1 163 1 864	542 1 124 2 166	281 1 316 1 829	41 1 236 1 755	300 944 1 865	113 306 1 060	55 1 020 1 012	173 504 1 422	26 766 1 269
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over Same hause Oifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abraad	222 105 117 44 29 28 16	3 478 862 2 529 1 284 192 738 315 87	4 667 1 896 2 739 1 329 385 610 415 32	4 814 2 029 2 703 1 263 286 689 465 82	5 290 2 471 2 760 1 148 389 918 305 59	4 807 1 551 2 960 1 164 255 919 622 296	5 009 1 564 3 161 1 433 343 1 042 343 284	2 662 1 202 1 394 643 116 454 181	3 344 1 369 1 917 1 063 203 437 214 58	3 968 649 2 986 940 137 1 189 720 333
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulation In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms	231 143 - - -	3 778 1 602 - - -	5 080 4 133 - - -	5 245 3 914 - - -	5 640 5 124 - -	5 241 2 583 - - -	5 267 3 236 - -	2 836 2 586 — —	3 525 2 595 - -	4 168 2 087 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, ar van  Drove alone  Carpaaled  Public transpartation (including taxicab)  8us ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car  Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferrybaat  Wolked  Other means  Worked at hame  Persans per car, truck, ar van  Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5.00 a.m. to 5.59 a.m.  6.00 a.m. to 6.59 a.m.  7.00 a.m. to 7.59 a.m.  8.00 a.m. to 8.59 a.m.  All ather times	97 91 79 12  6  1.07 15.5	1 801 1 107 913 194 125 118  253 269 47 1.12 17.2 144 175 370 289 776	2 005 1 747 1 606 141 14 	2 395 2 108 1 816 2992 137 132 40 49 61 1.08 17.8 83 310 734 440 767	2 874 2 597 2 322 275 66 55 11 20 89 102 1.06 16.2 70 259 1 243 575 625	2 479 1 946 1 649 297 199 199 - 77 192 65 1.09 16.3 87 306 752 533 736	2 943 2 018 1 655 363 154 135 - 253 401 117 1.12 15.5 141 245 873 529 1 038	1 461 1 222 1 106 116 29 29 - 36 104 70 1 .05 16.2 68 1.54 4.66 3.366 3.337	1 840 1 380 1 258 1 22 62 62 62 - 151 1 194 53 1 .05 15.1 98 157 543 344 645	1 989 1 283 1 076 207 68 68 8 8 91 1 10 15.0 72 150 436 363 363
Warked in MSA of residence	87 62 6 - - 19 10 - - - 10 - - - -	1 787 1 474 149 - - 8 156 14 5 - - - - - - 5 4 -	1 972 1 499 114 29 — 84 246 33 — — — — — 12 — — — 8 8 —	2 319 1 929 200 — — 15 175 76 — — — — 8 8 — — — — 8 8 — —	2 764 2 412 120 16 6 210 110 110 8 8 - 7 22 - 7 7 13 7	2 388 2 120 84 ———————————————————————————————————	2 829 2 404 201 29 12 183 114 10	1 442 1 189 116 9 - 6 122 19 7 - - - - 5 -  - 7	1 792 1 511 87 6 — — 188 48 6 — — 7 6 — — 7	1 898 1 669 134 - 12 83 91 9 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Eugene city, Lane Co	ounty—Con.			Santa	Clara CDP, Lone (	County
Area	Tract 49 (pt.)	Tract 50 (pt.)	Troct 51	Tract 52	Troct 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 177	4 880	3 244	2 005	2 543	4 515	5 425	1 717	5 69:
NativeFareign born	4 007 170	4 510 370	3 056 188	1 970 35	2 447 96	4 380 135	5 299 126	1 667 50	5 60 8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	23	36	14	6	-	16	5	_	
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hausehalds Speak a language other than English	4 036 29 267	<b>4 556</b> 83 451	3 076 24 206	1 <b>905</b> 6 99	2 401 - 96	4 282 45 241	<b>5 061</b> 29 150	1 611	5 273
Speak Spanish	100 70	130 42	84 72	18 37	31 39	83 70	45 75	34 16 18	178 - 64
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian ar Pocific Island language	18	6 - 57	16 _ 41	18 6 -	4 - 22	14 - 43	17 - 37	12 - 8	
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isaloted	42 17	45 45	26 -	Ξ	22 _	23 25	17 29	4 -	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	1 798 101	1 <b>630</b> 130	<b>899</b> 71	<b>588</b> 98	<b>657</b> 100	1 <b>360</b> 93	1 499 181	<b>498</b> 33	1 <b>313</b>
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	49 475 475	51 815 726	33 353 297	33 316 298	51 328 313	39 781 714	133 993 974	23 373	65 18 952
Callege	1 222 1 141	685 654	475 463	174 174	229 192	486 446	325 282	373 92 87	952 878 296 267
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 393	3 218	2 292	1 416	1 872	3 104	3 494	1 061	3 722
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama High school groduate (includes equivalency)	28 36 158	15 119 446	106 163 361	34 22	66 77	30 64	95 240	16 70	147 497
Same college, no degreeAssociote degree	399 126	890 225	547 162	124 301 104	389 433 142	440 782 206	1 220 911 345	363 310 78	1 102 1 174 322
Bachelar's degreeGraduate or professional degree	663 983	792 731	534 419	414 417	356 409	845 737	473 210	182 42	349 131
Percent high school graduate or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	97.3 68.8	95.8 47.3	88.3 41.6	96.0 58.7	92.4 40.9	97.0 51.0	90.4 19.5	91.9 21.1	82.7 12.9
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years	17 613	156 863	167 542 1 479	91 626	1 126	85 679	198 1 377	261 1 630	292 1 568
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 397	1 534		1 897	1 515	1 854	1 700	2 115	1 950
Persons 5 years and over Same hause Different house in United States	4 036 1 707 2 259	<b>4 556</b> 1 999 2 411	<b>3 076</b> 1 421 1 557	1 905 976 910	2 401 1 188 1 151	4 282 1 982 2 249	<b>5 061</b> 3 000 1 996	1 611 1 068	5 <b>273</b> 2 891
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemainder of this MSA/PMSA	697 175	1 322 198	708 79	542 53	636 122	864 311	690 349	513 166 152	2 362 662 946
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abraod	1 057 330 70	618 273 146	383 387 98	263 52 19	304 89 62	792 282 51	687 270 65	118 77 30	525 229 20
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	4 177	4 900	2 244	0.005					20
In hausing units on praperties af less than 1 ocre	3 230	4 880 4 333 —	3 244 2 586	2 005 1 642 -	2 543 2 321	4 515 3 644	5 425 4 765	1 717 1 591	5 692 5 167
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	=
OURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	2 075	2 443	1 597	1 100	1 157	2 345	2 579	785	2 858
Car, truck, or van Drove alane Carpooled	1 384 1 235 149	2 053 1 756 297	1 167 1 009 158	937 750 187	1 030 854 176	2 127 1 868	2 403 2 086	722 659	2 686 2 383 303
Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar trolley car	1 235 149 72 72	113 108	90 90	14 14	13 13	259 53 53	317 33 25	63 8 8	303 50 50
Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat Nalked Ither means	194 270	28 98	95 88	43 52	25 52	36 45	8 _ 36	- - 24	32
Persons per car, truck, or van	155 1.06	151 1.08	157 1.07	54 1.13	52 37 1.10	1.07	107 1,07	31 1.05	83 1.06
Meon travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m	14.3	17.2 70	16.4 30	14.7 27	14.1	16.6	18.5	20.0	17.7
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	148 604	206 773	114 537	136 368	28 99 430	49 291 866	142 385 910	37 100 328	222 570 880
All other times	518 639	561 682	300 459	317 198	296 267	597 458	. 482 553	61 228	431 672
Eugene citySpringfield city	1 990 1 735 159	2 392 1 999 233	1 585 1 411 43	1 074 981 23	1 121 970 25	2 288 1 941	2 426 1 718	737 445	2 751 1 751
Cattage Grove city	13 -	15	7 -	-	6 -	153 28 -	121 7 -	90 - -	271 9 -
Remainder af Lane Caunty Warked autside MSA af residence	83 85	145 51	124 12	7 63 26	4 116 36	6 160 57	35 545 153	9 193 48	108 612
Carvallis cityAlbany city (pt.) Remainder af Bentan Caunty	6 - -	7 - 4	- T	Ξ	Ξ	12	Ξ	_	107 - -
Albany city (pt.) Remainder of Linn Caunty	13	<u>5</u> —	_	6 - -	- - 21	- - 6	- 9 22	- 11 6	- 9 17
Raseburg city Remainder af Dauglas Caunty Salem city	- 8 5	- 7 -	7	- - 10	- - 4	-	· -	6 -	8
Remainder of Salem, OR MSA Partland city Remainder af Partland, OR PMSA	8 13	Ξ	Ξ	5	4 - 5	-	19 23	- 7 6	8 -
Lincaln Caunty	6 - 26	- - 28	- - 5	- - 5	<u>-</u> -	8 _	25 9 46		Ξ

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Udta based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of ferms and meanings at symbols, see text]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Springfield city, Lane County									
Area	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 700	3 569	2 402	6 957	4 447	545	2 (20	1 000		
Native Fareign bom	1 664 36	3 527 42	2 303 99	6 912 45	4 380 67	514 31	<b>2 632</b> 2 571 61	1 238 1 208 30	<b>3 747</b> 3 602 145	=
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	_	3	9	_	14	_	4	_	7	
Persons 5 years ond over In linguistically isolated househalds	1 548	<b>3 2</b> 69	2 242 25	6 295	3 9 <b>50</b> 29	<b>51</b> 6	2 401	1 102	3 470	-
Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well"	51 12 19	158 28 96	137 56	247 39	177 73	53	117 24	31 5	151 31	=
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	19	49 17 -	125 30 —	132 58 29	16	51 12	26 5	44 7	Ξ
Speak an Asion or Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	15 5 11	45 24 4	7 - -	=	31 _ _	38 8 8	=	11 - -	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	462	1 127	749	1 496	1 087	147	573	312	889	
Preprimary schaalPublic school	49 36 304	131 105 792	14 10	125 82	90 64	9	62 33	8 -	38 29	Ξ
Elementory ar high school Public school College	269 109	768 204	608 556 127	1 081 1 062 290	770 724 227	63 63 75	418 386 93	230 220 74	368 359 483	-
Public callege	100	171	116	271	215	68	80	66	463	Ξ.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over Less than 9th grade	1 067 37	2 058 64	1 411 25	<b>4 207</b> 284	2 494 205	<b>342</b> 62	1 <b>640</b> 72	<b>715</b> 31	<b>2 229</b>	-
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency)	94 342	309 575	136 520	781 1 596	441 941	53 146	157 644	76 232	257 684	
Some college, na degree	311 90 114	685 217 164	366 150 170	988 316 219	673 146 75	58 16	423 142 149	184 102 70	605 235	_
Graduate or prafessianal degree  Percent high schaal graduate or higher	79 87.7	44 81.9	44 88.6	23 74.7	13 74.1	7 66.4	53 86.0	20 85.0	242 65	Ξ.
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.1	10.1	15.2	5.8	3.5	2.0	12.3	12.6	82.1 13.8	-
FERTILITY Children ever bam per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	241 1 328 1 545	347 1 739 2 193	245 1 689 2 074	571 1 600 2 009	556 1 649 2 038	286 1 125 2 870	364 1 169 2 135	609 1 725 2 250	383 1 221 1 717	=
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 548	3 269	2 242	6 <b>295</b>	3 950	<b>51</b> 6	2 401	1 100	2 470	
Same hause Different hause in United States	632 916	1 473 1 785	1 011 1 223	2 274 3 982	1 450 2 435	65 418	1 179 1 218	1 102 330 764	3 470 809 2 578	=
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	282 174 217	875 278 302	592 157 242	1 770 723 945	1 225 253 471	144 62	660 173	290 115	1 116 392	
Different M5A/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PM5A Abraad	243	330 11	232 8	544 39	486 65	131 81 33	263 122 4	266 93 8	634 436 83	_
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	1 700	3 569	2 402	6 957	4 447	545	2 422	1 220	2.747	
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural population	1 261	2 969	2 328	5 866	3 685	287	2 632 2 114 -	1 238 875	3 747 1 175	
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	Ξ	Ξ.	=
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	806	1 588	1 094	2 943	1 663	225	1 339	484	2 055	
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	725 602	1 376 1 200	1 050 935	2 637 2 234	1 425 1 183	209 181	1 220 1 145	478 437	1 710 1 419	-
CarpooledPublic transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley car	123 30 23	176 60 60	115 21 21	403 102 102	242 88 88	28 6 6	75 34 34	41 _ _	291 134 134	=
Subway ar elevated, railrood, or ferrybaat Walked	- 5	21	<u>-</u>	- 59	31	=	33	Ξ.	122	Ξ.
Other means Warked at hame	8 38	26 105	23	64 81	50 69	10	16 36	6 -	37 52	_
Persons per cor, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.10 20.7	1.07 21.3	1.06 17.2	1.09 19.0	1.10 17.8	1.07 20.3	1.03 17.1	1.05 16.6	1.10 16.9	Ξ
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	47 104	157 218	89 197	251 645	59 400	6 62	69 199	42 92	123 298	_
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	309 152	559 216	379 171	726 221	450 120	36 21 90	437 215	154 64	646 310	Ξ.
All ather times Worked in MSA of residence	156 777	333 1 555	235 1 079	1 019 2 859	565 1 647	219	383 1 293	132 468	626 2 006	_
Eugene city Springfield city Cattage Grave city	331 342	665 649	455 543 7	1 151 1 302 10	689 671 5	57 97	590 503 5	239 141 8	1 059 665 16	Ξ
Flarence city Junction City city	- 9	33	<u>-</u>	17	5 29	_ 17	7		15	-
Remainder of Lane County Worked outside M5A of residence	95 29	208 33	74 15	379 84	248 16	48 6	188 46	80 16	251 49	
Carvallis city Albany city (pt.) Remainder af Bentan Caunty	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	=	-	=	=	=	7 _ 12	-
Albany city (pt.) Remainder af Linn County	4 7	-	11	53	<del>-</del> 6	-	7 12	Ξ	18	-
Roseburg city Remainder af Oouglas County	=	- 16	=	- 4 10	=	=	- - 7	-	-	=
Salem city Remainder af Salem, OR M5A Partland city	=	7	-	-		=	- 8	-	-	-
Remainder af Partland, OR PM5A Lincoln County	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	8	-	-
Warked elsewhere	18	10	4	17	4	6	12	8	12	-

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Lone County—Con.				Remoinder of Lone County						
	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 33	Troct 34	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4.01	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.98	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 346 5 136	6 542 6 304	<b>4 855</b> 4 684	<b>703</b> 683	<b>4 929</b> 4 838	<b>4 583</b> 4 420	2 050 1 999	<b>7 156</b> 7 002	<b>3 166</b> 3 059	2 473	
Notive Foreign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	5 136 210	238	171	20	91	163	51	154	107	2 459 14	
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	47	38	32	-	7	8	3	-	-	-	
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a longuage other than English	4 865 144 408	6 038 57 301	4 384 92 240	686 - 25	4 673 13 131	4 329 16 114	1 <b>892</b> 5 76	6 721 - 235	2 9 <b>75</b> - 168	2 278 - 24 12	
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well"	168 207 78	153 88 72 40	95 46	25 17 17	38 64 25	21 36 5	13 53 11	69 91 40	68 85 34	12 - -	
Linguistically isoloted Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speok English "very well"	45 95 68 81	70 50	51 40 30 22	-	=	20	3 1 -	66 22	Ξ	12 12	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 422	1 569	1 159	252	1 082	1 121	- 546	1 812	-	-	
Preprimory school  Public school  Elementory or high school	171 114 814	101 60 958	70 47 769	3 3 143	66 37 840	89 61 852	64 35 359	98 53 1 417	<b>779</b> 62 51 572	<b>585</b> 55 55	
Public school  College  Public college	814 437 408	909 510 483	716 320 286	143 106 106	810 176 176	817 180 176	339 123 84	1 373 297 241	504 145 135	468 457 62 55	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 220	4 093	3 048	400	3 515	3 088	1 403	4 668	2 115		
Less thon 9th grode	322 465 826	351 639 1 239	304 583 970	36 72 117	183 426 1 169	150 453 1 073	70 256 365	418 720 1 636	194 174 663	1 668 117 262	
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree	749 316 373	1 028 292 320	826 153 151	104 22 35	883 194 449	712 143 348	363 89 169	939 359 389	615 146 223	653 414 45 134	
Groduote or professionol degreePercent high school groduote or higher	169 75.6	224 75.8	61 70.9	73.0	211 82.7	209 80.5	91 76.8	207 75.6	100 82.6	43 77.3	
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	16.8	13.3	7.0	12.3	18.8	18.0	18.5	12.8	15.3	10.6	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	397 1 259 1 832	312 1 446 1 850	337 1 416 1 851	80 571 1 867	110 1 474 1 914	205 1 586 2 231	55 1 128 1 815	245 1 590 2 191	61 1 795 1 940	1 048 1 971 2 000	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	4 865	6 038	4 384	686	4 673	4 329	1 892	6 721	2 975	2 278	
Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 415 3 424 1 932	2 668 3 350 1 705	1 493 2 835 1 334	392 288 98	2 458 2 184 368	2 613 1 671 565	1 024 860 314	2 996 3 674 658	1 790 1 173 271	1 185 1 093 76	
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	338 663 491	430 634 581	149 744 608	28 74 88	841 625 350	551 362 193	212 132 202	1 493 745 778	450 167 285	624 180 213	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	26	20	56	6	31	45	8	51	12	-	
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	5 346 3 492 —	6 542 5 022 -	4 855 3 876 —	703 534 —	- 4 929	4 583	2 050	3 670 2 581 3 486	- 3 166	- 2 473	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	1 926 27	1 007 232	972 172	1 268 369	501 326	967 186	
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	2 449 2 196	2 848 2 362	1 948 1 687	331 311	1 <b>986</b> 1 735	2 010 1 844	1 <b>02</b> 8 875 730	<b>3 024</b> 2 709	1 411 1 214	<b>924</b> 800	
Drove olone Corpooled Public tronsportation (including toxicab)	1 758 438 94	2 098 264 149	1 488 199 66 56	274 37 -	1 448 287 35	1 633 211 -	730 145 —	2 338 371 7	1 036 178 7	661 139	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subwoy or elevated, rollrood, or ferryboot Wolked Other means	94 - 36	140 9 145	80	=	35 - 67	- 21	- - 44	7 - 134	7 	_ _ 30	
Worked at home Persons per car, truck, or von	61 62 1.13	121 71 1.07	68 47 1.07	1.08	43 106 1.10	17 128 1.07	19 90 1.10	34 140	133	7 87	
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m	17.5	18.3 217	19.2	15.5	27.4	23.6	18.7	1.08 17.9	1.09 24.8	1.12 31.2	
7:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m.	403 656 416	366 780 513	278 559 245	37 85 34	438 626 217	301 600 294	166 276 194	228 601 868	127 300 431	134 241 177	
All other times Worked in MSA of residence	796 2 385	901 2 753	679 1 896	139 323	416 1 957	484 1 915	255 919	442 745 2 763	147 273 1 239	72 213 877	
Eugene city Springfield city Cottoge Grove city	1 324 769 -	1 256 1 198 13	954 722 -	113 166 -	728 482 —	765 670 11	426 92 6	1 173 86	519 70	111 15	
Florence city	7 285	6 7 273	30 190	44	- 6 741	12 457	16 379	848 656	197 453	130 28 593	
Worked outside MSA of residence	64 - 8	95 7 -	52 18 -	8 - -	29 _ _	95 8 —	109 18 -	261 8 -	172 21	47 11	
Remoinder of Benton CountyAlbony city (pt)	- 37	7 _ 17	- 7	Ξ	=	11 _ 20	2 4 66	34 30 129	41 - 99	9 - 8	
Roseburg city	- 6 -	- 8 7	5 - -	-	- 6 -	7 7	5 · 5	- - 9	" - -	19	
Remoinder of Salem, OR MSA	- - 7	- 8 11	<u>-</u>	=	Ξ	6 - -	2	7	=	Ξ	
Lincoln County	6	30	16	- 8	23	36	7 -	44		=	

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lane County—Can.									
Area	Tract 7.03	Tract 7.04	Troct 7.98	Tract 8.98	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Troct 12
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Foreign born	<b>4 233</b> 4 133 100	4 015 3 865 150	<b>2 407</b> 2 347 60	1 <b>432</b> 1 407 25	<b>5</b> 7 <b>54</b> 5 708 46	4 719 4 656 63	2 237 2 199 38	3 322 3 245 77	<b>6 209</b> 6 118 91	<b>7 136</b> 6 967
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated househalds	-	-	-	-	8	-		-	91	169
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hausehalds 5peak a language ather than English Oa nat speak English "very well" 5peak Spanish Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated 5peak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	4 029 65 12 39 12 - 14	3 756 	2 307 	1 353 	5 301 18 143 41 88 17 7 19	4 419 153 48 45 17 - -	2 092 	3 130 - 55 9 31 9 - 7	5 746 18 187 48 129 40 14 6 2	233 18 97 11 - 29
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	8 <b>63</b> 37 24 698 672 128 118	615 23 12 518 513 74 68	520 20 17 375 375 125 115	379 18 6 272 226 89 77	1 548 108 80 1 143 1 115 297 238	1 259 127 96 904 854 228 211	495 33 7 374 328 88 76	875 76 47 595 550 204 191	1 425 98 45 1 112 1 023 215 183	1 778 173 94 1 282 1 210 323 300
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT  Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama High schoal graduate (includes equivalency) 3ame college, na degree Associate degree. Associate degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelar's degree or higher	3 064 227 312 1 088 740 200 317 180 82.4	2 924 106 466 1 050 773 158 259 112 80.4 12.7	1 783 128 292 516 473 115 167 92 76.4	1 016 71 119 294 316 54 109 53 81.3 15.9	3 603 186 681 1 069 888 224 395 160 75.9	3 131 209 522 1 045 945 118 209 83 76.7 9.3	1 543 61 213 571 405 83 135 75 82.2 13.6	2 287 57 244 477 679 211 412 207 86.8 27.1	3 966 234 747 1 231 870 307 327 250 75.3 14.5	4 655 302 839 1 471 1 056 292 416 279 75.5
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	202 1 851 1 946	769 1 682 2 099	226 1 555 2 000	141 2 298 1 549	494 1 758 2 086	417 1 813 1 988	39 1 100 1 979	216 914 1 830	435 1 601 2 048	480 1 631 2 002
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Oifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad Abroad Abroad	4 029 1 668 2 356 1 108 1 171 736 341 5	3 756 989 2 734 135 1 342 714 543 33	2 307 1 069 1 227 77 440 443 267 11	1 353 874 456 89 212 73 82 23	5 301 2 794 2 488 560 926 709 293 19	4 419 2 833 1 572 440 704 288 140	2 092 1 297 787 236 206 121 224 8	3 130 1 763 1 367 415 360 502 90	5 746 2 970 2 750 566 1 236 602 346 26	6 638 3 501 3 100 185 1 592 796 527 37
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre On forms	2 136 1 657 2 097 1 043 18	3 026 2 336 989 814	- 2 407 1 272 88	- 1 432 251 141	2 519 1 732 3 235 789 211	- 4 719 828 466	2 237 611 270	3 322 332 264	6 209 2 923 226	3 734 2 985 3 402 790 131
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years ond over Car, truck, or van Orave alane Corpaaled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferrybaat Walked Other means Warked of home	1 635 1 472 1 246 226 4 4 - 84 19	1 304 1 154 929 225 - - - 97 40 13	812 729 635 94 - - 39 18 26	627 539 474 65 - - 21 7 60	2 287 2 072 1 743 329 9 9 - 66 53 87	2 038 1 832 1 567 265 11 11 - 29 22 144	1 066 873 742 131 - - - 57 11 125	1 641 1 416 1 217 199 - - - 35 26 164	2 519 2 217 1 814 403 5 5 - 78 61 158	2 783 2 504 2 103 401 8 8 - 115 32 124
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.  6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.  7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.  8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.  All ather times	1.10 18.8 150 181 365 311 572	1.12 13.8 124 102 267 310 488	1.08 19.3 72 75 225 167 247	1.07 28.9 68 143 159 91 106	1.09 24.0 198 431 713 347 511	1.09 25.6 193 503 597 210 391	1.09 21.8 79 130 374 130 228	1.08 20.5 116 301 550 195 315	1.11 20.8 151 404 749 306 751	1.09 19 4 204 430 704 363 958
Warked in M5A of residence  Eugene city Springfield city Cattage Grave city Flarence city Junctian City city Remainder of Lane Caunty Warked autside M5A of residence Carvallis city Albany city (p1.) Remainder of Bentan Caunty Albany city (p1.) Remainder of Sentan Caunty Remainder of Inn Caunty	1 447 16  1 000 431 188  -	1 230 46 - 876 - 308 74 - - -	750 31  438  281 62   	594 246 45 12 - 291 33 - - -	2 174 1 240 107 11 2 51 763 113 2 - 20 - 28	1 938 952 118 - 71 797 100 10 - - - 19	1 033 576 65 6 - 22 364 33 - - 9	1 593 1 034 141 - - 5 413 48 - - - - - 7	2 446 856 220 107 - 23 1 240 73 - - - 2 32 4	2 643 480 207 1 004 - 952 140 - - 11
Raseburg city Remainder af Oouglas Caunty Salem city Remainder of Salem, OR M5A Partland city Remainder of Partland, OR PM5A Lincaln County Warked elsewhere	83 -7 17 -41 40	32 - - - - 10 32	50 - - - - - 12	5 - - - - 28	3 - 1 - 24 1 6 28	13 - 8 8 12 30	- - - 11 - 13	7 - - 6 6 6 - 29	11 - 2 - - - 22	27 48 - - - - - 54

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lone County—Can.									
Area	Tract 13	Troct 14.98	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 786 6 672	<b>2 357</b> 2 317	<b>4 578</b> 4 520	<b>4 570</b> 4 497	<b>5 350</b> 5 233	<b>563</b> 555	-	<b>503</b> 503	=	<b>1 767</b> 1 721
Native Foreign bom  LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	114	40	58	73	-	8	-	8		46
Persons 5 years and ovor In finguistically isolated househalds Speak a language ather than English Da not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	6 328 6 163 30 62 20	2 195 	4 221 30 197 123 135 86 14	4 243 8 135 25 92 20 3	5 021 	541 - 8 - 8 - -	- - - - - -	469 24 35 22 16 16 8	- - - -	1 644 - 61 18 39 11
Speak on Asian ar Pacific Island longuage Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	30 4 -	18 10 -	13 13 2	9 - -	15 - -	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=
SCHOOL ERROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	1 698 117 77 1 278	583 41 16 468	1 120 52 50 845	1 224 82 62 945	1 309 92 40 929	122 3 - 83	Ē	110 11 11 76	=	565 93 38 287
Public school  College  Public callege	1 245 303 257	428 74 64	805 223 199	935 197 186	874 288 222	83 36 27	Ξ	76 23 23	=	287 185 168
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Porsons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama	4 348 383 652 1 599 866	1 592 66 341 438 427	3 040 331 483 1 003 733	2 838 205 444 927 742	3 575 234 391 1 073 1 018	429 37 43 143 142	=======================================	327 28 58 85 79	= = =	1 180 42 89 340 445 58
Associate degree	297 382 169 76.2 12.7	120 157 43 74.4 12.6	158 243 89 73.2 10.9	185 235 100 77.1 11.8	292 366 201 82.5 15.9	16 33 15 81.4 11.2	=======================================	36 32 9 73.7 12.5	=	58 109 97 88.9 17.5
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	302 1 609 2 416	556 1 463 2 376	409 2 023 2 375	269 1 860 1 753	435 1 461 2 042	1 829 2 186	=	200 2 333 2 417	=	279 1 377 2 083
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Porsons 5 years and over Same house	6 328 2 950	2 195 1 141	<b>4 221</b> 1 955	<b>4 243</b> 2 039	<b>5 021</b> 2 770	<b>541</b> 356	1	<b>469</b> 307	=	1 644 1 079
Different house in United States  Central city af this MSA/PMSA  Remainder of this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA  Nat in an MSA/PMSA  Abraad	3 378 242 1 889 537 710	1 054 33 544 206 271	2 248 206 1 191 309 542 18	2 183 404 928 590 261 21	2 220 615 653 676 276 31	185 61 26 64 34	= =	162 40 45 53 24	-	557 293 151 76 37 8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulations on properties of less than 1 acre In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms	3 668 2 757 3 118 990 150	2 357 545 282	3 063 2 684 1 515 835 66	- 4 570 1 866 147	- 5 350 1 488 571	16 - 547 46 -	=======================================	- 503 247 31	=	1 767 1 573 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years ond over  Car, truck, ar van  Drave dlane  Carpaaled  Public transpartatian (including taxicab)  8us ar tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley car	2 795 2 427 2 104 323 8	<b>925</b> 853 736 117	1 552 1 354 1 068 286	1 871 1 718 1 438 280 10	2 347 2 112 1 912 200	233 227 178 49	=	197 176 143 33	=	814 775 684 91
Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat Walked Other means Worked at hame	129 59 172	31 9 32	131 37 30	- 50 19 74	53 39 143	- - - - 6	- - -	- 6 - 15	- - -	11 - - 5 23
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departuro timo for work:  5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m	1.08 20.1 232 389	1.08 23.5 89 171	1.13 19.3 163 332	1.10 27.5 112 328	1.06 21.3 148 325	1.12 20.6 36 23	- -	1.14 32.8 14 57	Ξ -	1.06 17.3
7:00 o.m. ta 7:59 a.m	679 432 891	226 189 218	382 191 454	589 244 524	718 352 661	76 23 69	<u> </u>	64 21 26	=	192 315 106 154
Eugene city	2 658 622 188 1 009	893 158 26 299 -	1 452 106 51 —	1 798 578 422 10 3	2 306 1 028 433 45	225 110 73 - -	- - -	176 52 64 - -	=	792 395 237 5
Junction City city Remainder of Lane County Warked autside MSA af residence Carvallis city Albany city (pt.)	13 826 137 - -	410 32 - -	1 295 100 5	12 773 73 8 -	6 794 41 - -	42 8 -	-	60 21 11	=	3 152 22 -
Remainder of Bentan Caunty Albany city (pt.) Remainder af Linn County Raseburg city Remainder of Douglas Caunty	- 8 - 83	- 8 -	25 - - - 10	- 6 14 -	- 6 -	= = =	=======================================			- - 4 -
Salem city Remainder af Salem, OR MSA Partland city Remainder af Portland, OR PMSA	83 - - 6 -	- 9 6 - -	19 - - - 12	13 - 2 - -	-	=	=	10 - -	=	- - - 9
Lincaln County Warked elsewhere	40	9	3 36	3 27 ·	35	- 8	=	Ξ	. Ξ	- - 9

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Lar	ne County—Con.				
Area	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.D2 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 251	1 557	911	1 243	_	190	188	149	95	20
Native————————————————————————————————————	1 201 50	1 539 18	886 25	1 209 34	_	176 14	188 -	128 21	95 -	20 -
Linguistically isolated househalds  Persons 5 years and over  In linguistically isolated households  Speok a language ather than English	1 210 - 36	1 496 - 24	837 - 19	1 182 - 23	-	- 171 - -	163 - -	132 - 15	- 91 -	20
Do nat speak English "very well" 5peak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well"	8 -	18 4	5 15 5	-	=	=	-	8 -	-	-
Linguistically isolated	7 -	=	- 4 - -		=	-	=	=	= = =	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	199 5	388 12	<b>275</b> 43	316 24	Ξ	31	-	21 8	7	
Public schaal Elementary ar high school Public schaal	115 115	12 302 292	20 161 158	20 227 193	=	31 31	=	8 5 5	- 7 7	-
Callege Public callege  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	79 74	74 69	71 53	65 47	Ξ	-	-	8	_	=
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	995 82 80	1 120 - 95	<b>555</b> 10 65	<b>847</b> 80 117	Ξ	123	148 28	101 8	<b>70</b> 6	20
High school graduate (includes equivalency)  Some college, na degree  Associate degree	381 215 54	482 282 70	183 222	288 181 52	Ξ.	42 45 22 5	49 49 17	4 10 69	21 29 14	13 7
Graduote ar prafessianal degree	118 65	131 60	33 21 21	91 38	=	9	5 - -	10	=	=
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	83.7 18.4	91.5 17.1	86.5 7.6	76.7 15.2	Ξ	65.9 7.3	48.0	88.1 9.9	61.4	100.0
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 000 1 714	54 1 448 1 746	123 2 284 2 338	698 983 2 106	Ξ	824 3 750 1 481	2 000 2 571	1 D80 2 000	2 000	=
RESIDENCE IN 1985  Persons 5 years and over  Same hause	1 210 820	1 496 918	<b>837</b> 434	1 18 <b>2</b> 630		171 70	1 <b>63</b> 89	<b>132</b> 71	91	20
Different house in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA  Remainder of this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA  Not in on MSA/PMSA  Abrood  Abrood	390 149 117 75 49	569 214 116 100 139	403 176 60 150	480 243 89 70 78 72		101 56 14 31	74 12 26 13 23	61 5 34 —	49 42 28 3 11	6 14 - 14 -
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	1 251	1 522	911	217	_	_	_	18	_	6
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population In hausing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	1 156 - - -	1 378 35 - 29	861 - - -	194 1 026 862 20	=	19D 111 10	188 130	18 131 34 -	95 22 37	6 14 14
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	515	783	392	519	_	101	89	91	26	7
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane Carpooled	457 413 44	713 607 106	358 337 21	438 412 26	=	83 83 -	80 80 -	91 57 34	26 19 7	7 7 -
Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus or streetcar or tralley car Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboot		30 22 -	7 7 -	14 14 -	- - -	-	-	=	-	-
Walked Other means Warked at hame	20 10 28	14 26	11 16	18 49	=	18	9 -	=	- - -	-
Persans per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.06 19.0	1.08 15.3	1.03 15.9	1.04 15.5	Ξ	1.00 14.6	1.00 13.5	1.23 16.3	1.16 13.6	1.00 10.0
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	72 223	33 148 289	25 31 156	58 237	-	2 24 22	9 23 33	7 23	4 8 7	-
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m All ather times	112 76 498	129 158 757	60 104 372	41 134 505	-	13 22 97	17 7 89	57 91	7 26	7
Eugene city Springfield city Cottage Grove city	198 169 —	358 173 8	228 72 -	382 51	= =	28 4 -	51 _ _	69 10 -	22	77
Flarence city	- 131	19 199 26	- 72 20	5 67	=	29 36	38	12	- - 4	=
Warked autside M5A of residence  Carvallis city  Albany city (pt.)  Page printing of Residen County	17 5 -	26 - -	20 - - -	14 - -	=	4 - -	=	Ē	-	-
Remainder of Bentan CountyAlbany city (pt.)	Ξ	=	9	=	-	=	Ē	Ē	=	=
Raseburg city Remainder of Dauglas Caunty 5alem city	=	Ē	=	- 6	=	Ξ	=	-	-	=
Remainder af Salem, OR M5A Portland city Remainder of Portland, OR PM5A	=	Ξ	=	8 -	=	=	-	-	-	-
Lincaln Caunty Worked elsewhere	12	26	11	=	Ξ	4	Ξ	Ξ.	=	=

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lane County—Can.								
Area	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 40 (pt.)	Tract 41 (pt.)	Tract 42 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH  Aft persons	2 762 2 728	<b>3 252</b> 3 197	<b>33</b> 26	1 <b>347</b> 1 306	1 <b>651</b> 1 624	1 <b>525</b> 1 460	<b>6</b>	<b>3 453</b> 3 398	=
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	34	55	7	41 -	27	65	-	55	_
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated househalds Speak a language ather than English Oo nat speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	2 554 - 48 11 26 - - -	3 024 16 117 41 103 41 16 7 -	33      	1 238 - 80 23 39 12 - 8 -	1 581 62 12 29 6 - -	1 450 	6     	3 180 - 140 26 49 2 - 28 15	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Callege Public college	657 41 31 535 516 81 75	849 82 40 537 525 230 220	16 - - 16 16 - -	360 20 - 253 229 87 69	399 38 7 249 223 112 112	300 23 23 144 144 133 126	-	923 71 54 585 580 267 261	-
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over Less than 9th grade	1 799 47 251 601 548 100 198 54 83.4	2 146 104 187 638 657 188 280 92 86.4 17.3	17 	940 46 83 270 312 93 79 57 86.3 14.5	1 181 52 140 386 402 76 88 37 83.7	1 148 159 244 229 274 72 81 89 64.9	6 - 6 - - - 100.0	2 203 88 250 542 624 178 369 152 84.7 23.6	
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	452 1 109 2 245	271 1 200 1 832	_ 2 000	1 838 1 375	177 960 1 622	205 880 1 692	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	493 993 1 714	3
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over Offerent house In United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Offerent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad Abroad	2 554 1 413 1 129 480 266 191 192	3 024 1 509 1 501 419 410 457 215	33 33 - - - - - -	1 238 559 679 257 157 200 65	1 581 975 595 215 230 99 51	1 450 635 800 310 115 157 218	6   6	3 180 1 600 1 533 640 330 343 220 47	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On forms	2 762 2 417 - - -	3 252 2 962 - - -	33 - - - -	1 347 1 151 - - -	929 844 722 502 44	1 357 1 162 168 22	6 6 - -	3 453 2 898 - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Orove alane Carpaaled Public transpartatian (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat Walked Other means Warked at hame Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	1 270 1 192 1 043 24 24 24 6 6 29 19 1.07 16.7 47 191 481	1 491 1 356 1 189 167 32 32 	17 17 17    1.00 20.0	607 576 518 58 13 13 - 6 3 9 1.06 15.0	863 795 723 72 11 11 - 14 43 1.05 21.6	634 508 390 118 30 30 - 28 - 68 1.13 15.4		1 599 1 333 1 141 192 58 58 - 31 75 102 1.08 16.3	
Warked in MSA af residence  Eugene city Springfield city Cottage Grave city Flarence city Junctian City city Remainder af Lane Caunty Warked audside MSA af residence Carvallis city Albany city (pt.) Remainder af Bentan Caunty Albany city (pt.) Remainder af Bentan Caunty Albany city (pt.) Remainder af Inin Caunty Reseauring city Remainder af June Caunty Reseauring city Remainder af June Caunty Remainder af June Caunty Remainder af Sentan Caunty Remainder af June Caunty Remainder af Dauglas Caunty	1 241 791 153 8 - 33 256 29 5 - - - - 5	425 1 407 921 126 17 - 21 322 84 10 28 - 15	- 17 17 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	188 607 288 258 - - - 61 - - - - - - -	248 827 372 275 	199 617 407 47 - - 163 17 - 6 - -		401 1 546 1 019 159 15 - 13 340 53 - 6 - -	
Remainder af Salem, OR MSA Partland city	13 - - -	- 8 - - 15		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	5 6 - - - 19	- - - - 11	-	3 - - 7 3 30	-

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering									
Area	Troct 44.02 (pt.)	Tract 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Troct 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Troct 55.96	Troct 55.97	Troct 55.98	Tract 56.89
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	385	23	36	41	212				
NotiveForeign born	341 44	23	36	34 7	<b>313</b> 303 10	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	_
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households				,	10	-	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	385	13	<b>3</b> 6	41	275	-			_
In linguistically isolated households Speak o language other than English Oo not speak English "very well"	18	-	Ξ.	_	16	_		_	=
Speok Sponish	18		_	_	_ 3	Ξ.		_	_
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	_		Ξ.	_	Ξ.	Ξ	_	Ξ.	
Speok an Asian or Pocific Island language Oo not speok English "very well"	Ξ.	=	Ξ	_	4 -	_	_	_	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 3 years and over enralled in school	110	16 10	8	7	<b>92</b> 14	•	~	-	-
Public schoolElementory or high school	- 61	10	- 8	- 7	6	=		-	=
Public school	61 49	6	8	7	67 11	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	-
Public college	25	-	-	-	ii	=	Ξ.	=	_
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	285	7	28	34	186				
Less than 9th grade	19	-	5	-	5 12	-	-	Ξ	-
High school groduote (includes equivolency)Some college, no degree	94 36	- 7	7	8	35 44	=	= =	Ξ.	-
Associote degree	10 50		- 8	13	27 34	=	<u> </u>	=	_
Groduote or professionol degree	68 90.5	-	8	7	29	-	-	-	-
Percent high school graduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	41.4	100.0	82.1 57.1	100.0 20.6	90.9 33.9		_		_
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors		2 000	-	-	3 000	Ξ.	_	_	_
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	3 000	1 000	2 000	1 500	-	-	-	-
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	385	13	36	41	275	-	_	-	_
Same houseOifferent house in United States	93 292	13	36 -	35 6	106 169	Ξ	Ξ	_	_
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	132 30	13	-	6 -	83 11	Ξ	=	_	_
Oifferent MSA/PMSANot in on MSA/PMSA	123 7	Ξ	=	Ξ	35 40	_	Ξ.		_
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-
Urbon population	27	23	-	41	40	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	11 358	23 -	36	19	273	_	_	Ξ.	_
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	146 -	-	-	=	77 -	Ξ	_	Ξ.	_
JOURNEY TO WORK	170		1/	24	140				
Workers 16 years and over	178 163	Ξ.	16 16	<b>34</b> 34	142 132	Ξ.	_		_
Orove olane	163	Ξ.	16	34	100 32	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_
Public tronsportation (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streeted or trolley cor	=	-	=			=	Ξ	_	_
Subwoy or elevoted, roilroad, or ferrybaot WalkedOther means	7	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ē	=	=	-	-	_
Worked of home	8	=	-	<del>.</del>	10	=	-	-	=
Persons per car, truck, or von Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	1.00 14.6		1.00 15.0	1.00 24.7	1.14 1 <b>6</b> .6	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m	8	-	-	=	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	_
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m	6 39	Ξ.	8	7 12	15 64	Ξ.	_	_	_
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.mAll other times	48 69		8 -	15	28 25	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	Ξ
Worked in MSA of residence	178 145		16 8	27 21	142 99	-	_	-	-
Springfield city  Cottoge Grove city	-		8		19 -	=	Ē	<u> </u>	=
Florence city  Junction City city	-	-	-	_ _ 6	=	-	-	-	-
Remoinder of Lone County	33	-	-	- 7	24	=	-	-	-
Corvollis city  Albony city (pt.)	_	-	-	=		-	-	***	-
Remoinder of Benton County	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Remoinder of Linn CountyRoseburg city	=	-		7 -	Ξ	-	_	-	_
Remoinder of Oouglos County Salem city	-	=	-	-	_	_	-	-	_
Remoinder of Solem, OR MSA Portland city	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Remoinder of Portland, OR PMSALincoln County	-	-		-	_	_	-	-	
Worked elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lane Caunty—Con.								
Area	Tract 56.90	Tract 56.91	Troct 56.92	Tract 56.93	Tract 56.94	Tract 56.95	Tract 56.96	Troct 56.97	Troct 56.98
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	=
Native	Ξ	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Persons 5 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In linguistically isalated hausehaldsSpeak a language ather than EnglishDa nat speak English "very well"	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ	_
Speak Spanish	Ξ	-	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	-		_	Ξ
Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	Ξ.	_	-	-	_	_	-	
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Da not speak English "very well"	_	-	=	=	=	-	=	-	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Preprimary school Public sch	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Public school	Ξ	_	-	_		_	-	_	_
Public schaol	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_
Public callege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
Less than 9th grade	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
High schaal graduate (includes equivolency) Some college, na degree	Ξ		_	_		=	-	_	_
Associate degreeBochelar's degree	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	=
Graduate or professianal degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent high schaal graduate or higherPercent bachelar's degree or higher	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years	-	=	Ξ	=	_	_	_	_	=
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-
Persons 5 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Different hause in United States	Ξ	=	-	-	-	_	_	-	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	Ξ.	-	-	Ξ.	-	_	_	_	_
Different MSA/PMSA	=	-	=	Ξ	_	_	-	-	_
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
Urban papulatian	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre Rural papulatian	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	-	Ξ.	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Warkers 16 years and aver	Ξ.		_	_	-	=	_	- :	_
Drave alane	Ξ.	_	_	_	=	-	-	-	_
Public transportation (including taxicab)	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subway ar elevated, railraad, or ferryboat	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	-	_	-	=	=
Other means	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-	_	=		=
Persons per car, truck, ar van	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Mean travel time to wark (minutes)  Departure time for wark:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m	Ξ.	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m	Ξ	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
All other times Warked in MSA af residence	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Eugene city	Ξ	Ξ.	-	-	_	_	_	-	_
Springfield cityCattage Grave city	Ξ	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	_	_
Junctian City city	Ξ	_	-	_	=	_	_	-	
Remainder of Lane CauntyWorked autside MSA af residence	Ξ	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Carvallis city	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	_	_	-	-	=
Remainder of Benton County		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Remainder of Linn County Raseburg city		-	-	-	-	-		-	=
Remainder of Douglas County	_	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
Remainder of Salem, OR MSA Partland city	-	-	=	-	=	=	=	-	=
Remainder of Partland, OR PMSA Lincaln Caunty	-	-	-	=	Ξ.	-	-	=	=
Warked elsewhere	=		=	-		-	-	· -	_

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane Co	ounty			Totals for split	trocts/8NA's in	Lane County	
Area	Eugene—Spring- field, OR MSA	Tatal	Eugene city	Santa Clara COP	Springfield city	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 11	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enralled in school	220 961 139 891 63.3 139 660 129 698 9 962 7.1 81 070 1 869 16 054	220 961 139 891 63.3 139 660 129 698 9 962 7.1 81 070 1 869 16 054	91 206 58 466 64.1 58 405 54 654 3 751 6.4 32 740 1 254 10 453	9 677 6 815 70.4 6 779 6 393 386 5.7 2 862 411	33 429 22 088 66.1 22 035 20 281 1 754 8.0 11 341 152 1 611	1 769 1 203 68.0 1 203 1 098 105 8.7 566	2 967 2 048 69.0 2 030 1 935 95 4.7 919	4 587 2 935 64.0 2 933 2 596 337 11.5 1 652 59	1 716 1 143 66.6 1 143 1 049 94 8.2 573 —	2 463 1 731 70.3 1 727 1 647 80 4.6 732
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enrolled in school	31 953 114 726 63 544 55.4 63 544 59 343 4 201 6.6 15 761 9 195 18 566 14 066	31 953 114 726 63 544 55.4 63 544 59 343 4 201 6.6 15 761 9 195 18 566 14 066	11 897 47 950 27 858 58.1 27 858 26 156 1 702 6.1 5 895 3 638 6 574 5 237	1 110 4 978 3 092 62.1 3 092 2 941 151 4.9 924 641 895 629	4 334 17 569 9 963 56.7 7 9 963 9 196 767 7.7 3 215 1 767 2 920 2 260	226 <b>928</b> 563 60.7 563 487 76 13.5 125 98 151 115	296 1 484 891 60.0 891 840 51 5.7 115 59 311 218	666 2 360 1 274 54.0 1 274 1 131 143 11.2 401 259 427 288	251 901 505 56.0 505 456 49 9.7 170 106 147 117	256 1 309 800 61.1 800 768 32 4.0 247 155 317 267
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	<b>22 149</b> 12 133	<b>22 149</b> 12 133	7 771 4 650	1 104 707	<b>4 512</b> 2 234	176 127	<b>251</b> 161	<b>582</b> 323	<b>208</b> 133	371 230
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in labor farce	43 586 29 805 16 696 3 288 1 383 1 542 695 266 581	43 586 29 805 16 696 3 288 1 383 1 542 695 266 581	14 935 10 748 7 658 986 353 467 214 66 187	2 334 1 611 768 170 81 69 29 10 30	7 230 4 866 2 420 791 357 388 174 78 136	393 254 142 38 28 20 9	591 415 150 29 6 11 11	1 073 718 310 111 52 63 22 22 19	378 254 127 28 6 12	817 597 180 32 13 23 10 4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	129 698 14 361 18 398 3 939 16 094 19 351 705 1 827 15 877 4 663 13 535 8 355 6 529 6 064 7 181 22 672	129 698 14 361 18 398 3 939 16 094 19 351 705 1 827 15 877 4 663 13 535 8 355 6 529 6 064 7 181	54 654 7 075 11 141 1 850 7 638 8 355 362 754 6 435 853 4 064 2 594 1 577 1 956 2 465 7 043	6 393 778 667 232 878 913 - - 100 706 112 831 490 408 278	20 281 1 710 1 386 566 2 444 3 266 78 217 3 052 2 403 1 797 1 447 1 272 1 147 3 976	1 098 120 72 19 105 193 19 17 91 82 188 93 68 31	1 935 238 292 55 223 331 6 24 144 99 176 123 125 99	2 596 235 265 54 226 341 41 425 157 353 211 152 131 169 646	1 049 107 92 53 128 151 1- 12 140 38 119 88 67 54 72 163	1 647 178 93 34 190 288 8 29 223 54 259 112 94 85
Transpartation, communications, and ather utilities	7 327 30 754 6 361 6 216 33 514	7 327 30 754 6 361 6 216 33 514	2 566 12 986 3 013 2 706 17 856	472 1 610 339 320 1 318	1 305 5 718 933 1 049 4 072	98 233 30 37 154	110 416 97 83 576	138 476 103 126 609	92 242 35 43 266	102 378 91 63 397
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary warkers Gavernment warkers Lacal gavernment warkers Self-employed warkers	129 698 95 738 20 980 10 857 12 347	129 698 95 738 20 980 10 857 12 347	54 654 38 702 10 960 5 098 4 807	6 393 4 893 814 526 635	20 281 16 568 2 370 1 304 1 281	1 098 797 115 58 175	1 935 1 398 255 171 258	2 596 1 943 323 233 298	1 049 790 176 105 75	1 647 1 308 195 124 144
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	157 971 112 819 70 955 15 352 8 426 21 332	157 971 112 819 70 955 15 352 8 426 21 332	67 957 45 929 27 309 6 429 3 544 10 702	7 357 5 377 3 679 817 279 989	24 275 18 352 11 765 2 635 1 330 2 447	1 321 980 612 101 67 179	2 230 1 626 1 114 269 104 359	3 244 2 405 1 443 355 191 407	1 240 905 637 88 74 169	1 889 1 472 1 023 222 51 218
DISABILITY  Civilian nonInstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mability or self-care limitation  In labor force  With a self-care limitation  With a variability  In labor force  Prevented from warking  No wark disability  In labor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	183 060 5 491 3 263 781 3 709 18 738 9 229 7 464 164 322 126 950	183 <b>060</b> 5 491 3 263 781 3 709 18 738 9 229 7 464 164 322 126 950	76 381 1 901 1 094 276 1 351 5 950 3 101 2 101 70 431 53 876	8 385 249 68 37 196 697 384 246 7 688 6 249	28 521 1 104 722 189 675 3 748 1 846 1 508 24 773 19 845	1 503 54 28 5 32 176 107 56 1 327 1 056	2 574 66 34 7 48 241 110 67 2 333 1 841	3 777 128 87 23 53 536 277 185 3 241 2 575	1 447 55 36 19 42 207 131 51 1 240 1 001	2 167 47 41 7 21 229 107 103 1 938 1 584
With a mability ar self-care limitation	35 801 6 342 4 852 3 825	35 801 6 342 4 852 3 825	13 510 2 633 1 954 1 636	1 256 116 99 57	4 703 1 023 777 669	<b>266</b> 33 33 18	375 38 14 24	749 124 92 62	<b>269</b> 111 97 71	292 48 43 34
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 19B9  No workers	10 882 20 525 21 372 31 066 41 811 44 463	10 882 20 525 21 372 31 066 41 811 44 463	3 619 24 417 7 514 38 177 15 401 48 087	403 22 159 970 31 245 2 300 42 133	1 567 14 688 3 693 22 353 6 492 36 460	70 16 007 166 34 636 397 60 624	73 17 008 297 37 850 669 59 512	218 19 798 530 26 268 997 47 486	73 18 374 127 34 317 428 52 081	138 15 536 230 28 338 607 39 393

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lone County—Con.									
Area	Troct 18.04	Troct 19.01	Troct 20.01	Tract 20.02	Troct 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 24.01	Troct 24.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 055	5 134	1 785	3 145	2 136	3 734	3 777	4 194	1 492	4 512
In lobor forcePercent of persons 16 years and over	1 401 68.2	3 353 65.3	1 075 60.2	2 085 66.3	1 432 67.0	2 669 71.5	2 469 65.4	2 909 69.4	1 055 70.7	3 171
Civilion labor force	1 394 1 300	3 353 3 028	1 075 1 039	2 085 1 901	1 432 1 307	2 646 2 493	2 469 2 359	2 909	1 055	70.3 3 135 2 963 172 5.5
EmployedUnemployed	94 6.7	325 9.7	36	184	125	153	110	2 763 146 5.0	968 87	172
Percent of civilion lobor force	65.7 654	1 781	3.3 710	8.8 1 060	8.7 704	5.8 1 065	4.5 1 308	5.0 1 285	8.2 437	5.5 1 341
Institutionolized personsEnrolled in school	103	222	141	105	115	221	240	173	83	161
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over, not enrolled in school	250	713	263	541	324	381	640	524	164	544
Females 16 years and aver	1 030 624	<b>2 699</b> 1 472	<b>890</b> 430	1 <b>648</b> 975	1 109 681	<b>1 93</b> 8 1 247	1 977 1 185	2 172 1 295	<b>739</b> 453	2 351 1 509
Percent of females 16 years ond over Civilian labor force	60.6 624	54.5 1 472	48.3 430	59.2 975	61.4 681	64.3 1 247	59.9 1 185	59.6 1 295	61.3 453	64.2
EmployedUnemployed	590 34	1 324 148	407 23	885 90	612 69	1 158 89	i 138 47	1 219	430	1 456
Percent of civilian lobor force Nith own children under 6 yeors	5.4 167	10.1 519	5.3 124	9.2 225	10.1 156	7.1 333	4.0 294	76 5.9	23 5.1	1 456 53 3.5
In lobor force	73 312	278 499	76 167	153 222	79	193	183	389 261	122 90	443 301 377
Nith own children 6 to 17 years only	259	395	123	188	206 177	226 178	387 287	404 279	140 90	377 286
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	236	718	225	319	207	407	425	473	149	530
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	95	329	132	187	89	232	251	308	110	308
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	<b>697</b> 550	<b>1 071</b> 731	<b>363</b> 256	<b>495</b> 380	<b>491</b> 326	588 395	868 522	1 <b>041</b> 712	<b>364</b> 221	<b>973</b> 716
Persans 16 to 19 years	1 <b>80</b> 48	<b>341</b> 157	<b>92</b> 25	<b>251</b> 46	<b>155</b> 19	<b>275</b> 113	201	<b>339</b> 69	111	336
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	12 23	77 75	20 14	29 6		46 45	- 4	50 29	į	101 31
EmployedUnemployed	18	24	5			22 13 10	4	9		40 20
Not in labor force	5	45	4	6	_	iŏ	_	10 10	ī	20
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	1 200	2 000	1 000	1 001						
Employed persons 16 years and over executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations	1 300 142	3 028 141	1 039 100	1 901 262	1 <b>307</b> 124	2 493 265	2 359 355	<b>2 763</b> 358	<b>968</b> 102	<b>2 963</b> 344
rofessionol specialty occupationsechnicians and related support occupations	105 11	144 50	138 39	193 41	167 52	207 123	355 423 54	243 132	114 18	319
ioles occupations idministrative support occupations, including clerical	194 254	255 512	85 177	268 308	148 255	289 420	293 442	330 451	153 125	82 419 419
rivote household occupationsrotective service occupations	6 39	17 24	17	17 26	_ 13	11 29	9 81	28	35	47
ervice occupations, except protective and household arming, forestry, ond fishing occupations	137 28	478 74	82 38	235 48	124 47	341 22	219 33	294 69	129	315
recision production, croft, ond repoir occupations  Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	158 112	436 353	156 74	165 153	182 80	272 152	168 98	398 152	95	56 378
ronsportotion ond materiol moving occupations londlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	73 41	284 260	58 75	96 89	71 44	187 175	114 70	181	66 57	324 170
Construction	24	156	111	120	102	182	88	127 187	74 30	90 143
Aanufocturing ronsportotion, communications, ond other utilities	304 53	870 226	295 48	365 93	296 103	295 143	318 138	513 185	177 69	587 220
Vholesole ond retoil tradeinonce, insuronce, and reol estate	283 93	789 84	169 106	477 120	318 47	865 181	630 133	718 115	236 70	689
Business ond repair services Professional and related services	58 314	129 506	32 204	141 450	51 222	187 467	67 652	104 622	61 163	154 176
CLASS OF WORKER						407	032	022	103	608
Emplayed persons 16 years and over	1 300	3 028	1 039	1 901	1 307	2 493	2 359	2 763	968	2 963
Privote woge ond solary workers	876 276	2 654 226	829 137	1 545 244	1 034 170	2 024 296	1 757 440	2 054 378	761 129	2 315 363
Locol government workers belf-employed workers	137 139	100 148	106 64	169 112	102 91	158 166	300 162	249 296	55 78	268 269
WORK STATUS IN 1989									-	207
Persans 16 years and aver wha warked in	1 521	3 636	1 213	2 189	1 500					
Jsuolly worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 187 847	2 792 1 703	943	1 621	1 528 1 192	2 987 2 273	<b>2 724</b> 1 967	<b>3 124</b> 2 214	1 181 838	<b>3 411</b> 2 602
40 to 49 weeks	152	427	669 93	1 118 248	807 170	1 385 349	1 558 131 72	1 575 344	578 75	1 661 468
Isually worked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	73 130	239 357	89 93	127 267	87 172	149 326	72 389	98 398	20 199	468 188 428
DISABILITY									.,,	720
Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 ta 64 years	1 784	4 371	1 495	2 572	1 779	3 285	2.004			
With a mobility or self-care limitotion With a mobility limitation	36 11	151 84	21 11	72 40	67	142	3 036 64	<b>3 585</b> 53	1 313 80	<b>3</b> 88 <b>6</b> 116
In lobor force With o self-core limitotion	25	10 83	6	18	52 7	103 37	39	9	24 18	35 19
Vith o wark disability In lobor force	88 51	618	112	44 170	36 180	59 375	25 176	53 272	62 93	81 359
Prevented from warking	16	322 191	71 21	98 67	105 58	220 133	65 87	159 78	42 35	210 133
o work disability In labor force	1 696 1 329	3 753 2 991	1 383 985	2 402 1 955	1 599 1 310	2 910 2 381	2 860 2 345	3 313 2 665	1 220 998	3 527 2 879
Civilian naninstitutionalized persans 65 years and aver	264	763	290	573	357	426	741	609	179	590
Vith a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	36 18	151 122	40 23	113 94	48 33	81 54	142 74	37	5	83 77
With a self-core limitotian	26	78	33	54	28	57	92	31 6	_ 5	77 46
VORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	06	000								
Meon fomily income (dollors)	95 19 069	239 13 652	107 20 405	187 19 994	128 19 725	135 18 574	196 30 149	188 22 448	33 22 573	210 20 970
Meon family income (dollors)	195 33 346	658 21 900	242 29 242	341 30 094	245 28 822	392 17 288	456 35 449	456 28 943	179 • 36 763	394
2 ar more warkers Meon fomily income (dollars)	535 45 715	1 023 33 169	347 48 666	677 41 807	447 43 120	596 33 908	897	983	331	29 469 1 061
				., 00,	73 120	33 708	54 988	41 022	40 186	42 548

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far splir trocts/8NA's in Lane County—Con.									
Area	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Troct 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 35	Tract 36	Troct 40
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In labar force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar force Not in labar farce Institutionalized persons Emolled in school	2 586 1 886 72.9 1 871 1 760 111 5.9 700 —	3 256 2 019 62.0 2 019 1 921 98 4.9 1 237	2 968 1 901 64.0 1 901 1 778 123 6.5 1 067	2 319 1 571 67.7 1 571 1 489 82 5.2 748	2 902 1 921 66.2 1 919 1 770 149 7.8 981	2 402 1 659 69.1 1 644 1 549 95 5.8 743 26	5 083 3 454 68.0 3 447 3 145 302 8.8 1 629 152 198	1 950 1 318 67.6 1 318 1 230 88 6.7 632	2 609 1 687 64 7 1 687 1 559 128 7.6 922	1 958 1 184 60 5 1 184 1 061 123 10 4 774 79 55
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enralled in school	204 1 284 802 62.5 802 770 32 4.0 281 161 272 229	779 1 727 905 52.4 905 853 52 5.7 269 172 225 182	564 1 607 921 57.3 921 843 78 8.5 232 184 266 227	330 1 190 673 56.6 673 630 43 6.4 123 85 311 233	499 1 522 892 58.6 892 834 58 6.5 163 76 309 247	302 1 253 792 63.2 792 769 23 2.9 143 89 298 262	620 2 785 1 717 61.7 1 717 1 613 104 6.1 467 242 390 342	265 988 587 59.4 587 539 48 8.2 81 39 166	358 1 285 725 56.4 725 647 78 10.8 134 77 204 173	398 1 120 528 47.1 528 464 64 12.1 148 92 73 68
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies.  All parents present in household in lobor force	<b>379</b> 189	381 232	<b>295</b> 213	<b>236</b> 158	<b>312</b> 158	<b>200</b> 120	6 <b>9</b> 6 317	100 54	210 97	178 131
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	719 532 239 62 12 31 24 3	557 431 143 94 20 49 32 -	711 572 192 58 27 37 10 	622 442 191 35 13 22 13 - 9	572 421 195 51 15 14 7	666 556 143 49 35 32 9	1 040 771 316 106 28 69 44 25	367 268 165 39 11 3 	386 287 150 43 12 31 19 -	256 222 61 33 16 16
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Emplayed persons 16 years and aver	1 760 178 118 39 253 267 19 2 267 20 213 164 116 104 77 411 93 534 86 106 324	1 921 187 97 84 283 332 8 32 185 22 236 169 123 163 120 403 200 474 97 150 350	1 778 176 163 30 221 332 13 34 244 44 213 108 129 71 140 269 149 464 81 92 323	1 489 186 120 69 176 297 14 24 175 43 132 103 70 80 35 270 153 417 40 96 318	1 770 170 175 53 225 356 251 59 174 134 96 71 63 362 132 386 89 123 368	1 549 200 295 48 294 316 10 5 128 9 134 47 31 32 95 197 73 340 122 60 510	3 145 279 212 106 446 575 18 29 469 92 310 228 192 169 104 540 264 850 155	1 230 77 114 139 216 - 14 152 86 171 98 67 82 91 279 57 236 96 70 282	1 559 203 278 84 185 162 8 24 208 51 166 78 54 58 97 178 68 384 33 165 478	1 061 93 258 28 66 160 6 6 6 113 36 81 97 38 79 89 186 47 187 30 52 340
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and aver Private wage and salary workers Gavernment warkers Lacal gavernment workers Self-employed warkers	1 760 1 468 140 63 142	1 921 1 534 235 120 144	1 778 1 475 148 89 147	1 489 1 066 248 131 163	1 770 1 336 292 192 134	1 549 1 149 224 101 168	3 145 2 460 487 268 177	1 230 937 177 107 105	1 559 1 095 268 126 196	1 061 699 223 65 134
## WORK STATUS IN 1989    Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 978 1 539 1 028 142 166 179	2 131 1 613 1 113 268 102 289	2 041 1 506 1 095 158 90 249	1 663 1 302 920 168 75 184	2 115 1 558 1 021 241 136 249	1 824 1 325 859 175 110 305	3 732 2 852 1 812 439 245 396	1 476 987 631 159 51 271	1 850 1 328 746 211 125 287	1 248 814 413 134 101 237
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability or self-care limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labar farce Prevented fram working Na work disability In labor force Givilian nanhastitutionalized persons 65 years and aver With o mability or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	2 329 32 22 27 230 141 63 2 099 1 699 242 70 57 39	2 407 1112 65 7 60 339 189 127 2 068 1 760 849 140 92 83	2 364 61 55 17 31 246 126 120 2 118 1 747 604 132 113	1 947 41 20 8 35 220 100 96 1 727 1 436 372 29 19 15	2 352 43 43 15 18 234 87 2 118 1 748 548 112 89 79	2 002 32 5 - 32 91 70 16 1 911 1 523 359 80 67 64	4 264 171 103 31 97 583 297 253 3 681 3 110 660 104 88 66	1 639 15 8  15 115 118 64 1 524 1 254 311 56 45 52	2 154 160 114 35 117 290 142 108 1 864 1 453 455 58 53 37	1 466 50 43 10 39 196 87 89 1 270 1 088 413 109 73 55
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	79 10 953 243 21 699 643 37 914	267 16 664 394 27 813 579 38 152	179 22 236 266 25 212 628 37 121	88 22 299 245 32 001 571 41 535	168 25 530 239 23 275 637 44 650	105 30 048 257 41 942 504 61 857	250 16 667 545 27 868 942 36 725	103 20 598 105 28 886 440 47 140	114 14 069 329 40 373 422 54 747	79 14 794 170 21 216 182 27 816

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lone Caunty—Can.								Eugene city, Lane County	
Area	Tract 41	Tract 42	Tract 44.02	Troct 49	Troct 50	Tract 53	Tract 54	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over	2 774	3 055	4 640	3 565	3 763	2 094	3 785	9	408	_
In labor force	1 871 67.4	2 146 70.2	3 185	2 299 64.5	2 674	1 240 59.2	2 625		295	-
Percent af persans 16 years ond aver Civilian labar farce	1 871	2 146	68.6 3 179	2 292	71.1 2 674	1 240	69.4 2 625	_	72.3 295	_
Emplayed Unemployed	1 767	1 846 300	3 077 102	2 118 174	2 536 138	1 218 22	2 528 97	_	249 46	_
Percent af civilian labor farce	5.6 903	14.0 909	3.2 1 455	7.6	5.2	1.8	3.7	- 9	15.6	_
Nat in labor farce	-	_	76	1 266	1 089	854 79	1 160 13	-	113	_
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, nat	119	168	234	648	374	116	242	-	22	-
enralled in schaal	410 1 436	199 <b>1 267</b>	506 <b>2 414</b>	388 1 <b>901</b>	288 1 965	354 1 149	469 1 <b>995</b>	9 <b>5</b>	48	_
In labar farce	856	735	1 417	1 177	1 332	572	1 295	-	<b>232</b> 158	_
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.6 856	58.0 735	58.7 1 417	61.9 1 177	67.8 1 332	49.8 572	64.9 1 295	_	68.1 158	_
EmployedUnemployed	827 29	654 81	1 366 51	1 063 114	1 258 74	567 5	1 238 57	_	132 26	-
Percent af civilian labor farce	3.4	11.0	3.6	9.7	5.6	.9	4.4	-	16.5	_
With awn children under 6 years	212 117	257 71	274 110	154 100	286 189	118 86	249 182	_	_	_
With own children 6 to 17 years anly	225 195	119 88	499 341	231 194	399 294	176 146	387 344	_	5 5	-
Own children under 6 years in families and		324	418							_
All parents present in household in labor force	331 167	105	148	<b>181</b> 99	<b>383</b> 256	<b>185</b> 127	<b>324</b> 216	_	18 18	_
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	628	381	1 128	494	836	349	847	_	15	
All parents present in hausehald in labor force	495 178	206 193	749 <b>358</b>	395 <b>328</b>	560 <b>208</b>	283	643	=	15	_
Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in school	50	85	-	41	33	89 4	<b>240</b> 12	=	<b>30</b> 19	
Unemplayed or not in labar farce Nat high school graduate	29 32	48 74	Ξ	18 18	27 27	4	6	Ξ	- 7	-
EmplayedUnemplayed	8	26 19	-	18	6	-	-	Ξ	7	_
Nat in labar farce	24	29	Ξ	-	12	=	_	_	_	_
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 767	1 846	3 077	2 118	2 536	1 218	2 528	-	249	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Prafessional specialty accupations	185 291	71 136	610 591	367 812	344 802	189 336	514 755	_	15 48	
Technicians and related support accupations	73 250	24 182	81 535	92 232	121 353	39 201	88 349	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	232	189	525	238	339	157	314	Ξ	14 67	_
Private hausehald accupationsPratective service accupations	13	15 21	23 40	21 8	27	_ 4	6 20	Ξ	_	-
Service accupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations	198 81	429 79	274 18	126 44	223 12	130	198	-	27	_
Precisian praduction, craft, and repair accupations	214	139	149	104	134	81	14 130	Ξ	9	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupations	121 65	276 79	139 49	23 24	71 48	16 37	49 28		28 14	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	44	206	43	27	62	22	28 63	-	27	-
Canstruction	94 261	114 417	137 357	42 171	79 224	36 123	140 211	-	14 30	-
Transpartatian, cammunications, and ather utilities Whalesale and retail trade	81 448	87 513	153 743	43	98	47	123	_	29	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate	94	50	237	376 89	516 134	345 71 36	451 198	Ξ	28 22	_
Business and repair servicesPrafessianal and related services	145 483	98 288	173 1 032	97 1 041	123 1 150	36 465	96 1 066	-	31 88	-
CLASS OF WORKER						703	1 000	_	00	_
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 767	1 846	3 077	2 118	2 536	1 218	2 528		040	
Private wage and salary warkers	1 294	1 484	2 149	1 216	1 596	829	1 715	Ξ	<b>249</b> 181	_
Gavernment warkers Local gavernment warkers	276 167	179 81	638 358	649 275	574 308	271 138	561 236	Ξ	60 25	
Self-emplayed warkers	187	143	276	253	354	118	252	-	25 8	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	1 955	2 292	3 429	2 044	2 072	1.040				
Usually warked 35 ar more haurs per week	1 387	1 583	2 413	<b>2 866</b> 1 867	<b>2 973</b> 2 077	1 348 920	2 932 2 235	=	<b>296</b> 222	-
50 ta 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks	997 240	791 267	1 687 336	885 370	1 331 281	639 150	1 507 294	Ξ	129	-
27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	72 270	149 260	92 631	207	156	55	112	_	66 13	
	270	200	031	440	513	261	366	-	50	-
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
yeors	2 286	2 825	3 963	3 099	3 387	1 624	3 202		360	
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mobility limitatian	39	161 98	89 28	36 13	52	30	98	Ξ	7	_
In labar farce With a self-care limitation	-	45	14	13	40	24 _	66   15	Ξ	7 7	_
With a wark disability	39 260	114 537	69 157	30 105	29 229	18 87	71 182	-	41	-
In labar farce Prevented from warking	167 88	287 206	93	58	107	56	71	Ξ	31	_
Na work disability	2 026	2 288	46 3 806	24 2 994	87 3 158	24 1 537	3 020	-	319	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 636	1 828	2 997	2 163	2 502	1 153	2 465	-	264	-
ond overWith a mability ar self-care limitatian	<b>488</b> 85	230 36	595 44	<b>459</b> 72	376	391	570	9	48	_
With a mability limitatianWith a self-care limitatian	85	33 16	44 33	72	58 50	84 30	75 37	_	6	_
	55	16	19	46	18	66	60		-	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na warkers	180 24 545	114 7 606	152 30 331	83 35 860	100 23 830	152 34 625	113	22 250	16	-
Mean family incame (dallars)	218 26 617	271 37 552	547	281	394	183	27 974 362	33 358	14 307 31	_
2 ar mare warkers	600	248	60 496 1 072	62 556 553	45 862 803	38 494 430	46 349 901	-	20 071 21	-
medit furnity incurrie (dulidis)	39 002	26 337	60 572	72 953	48 120	56 644	56 053	-	28 644	-

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lone	e County—Con.				
Area	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Troct 26 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Troct 29 0
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 020	141								
Persons 16 years and over	2 828 1 900	161 89	<b>52</b> 19	9	2 462 1 786	<b>3 176</b> 1 983	<b>2 948</b> 1 894	258 199	406 264	2 49 1 55
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force	67.2 1 900	55.3 89	36.5 19	100.0	72.5 1 771	62.4 1 983	64.2 1 894	77.1 199	65.0 264	62. 1 55
Employed Unemployed	1 829 71	81 8	19 -	9	1 660 111	1 895 88	1 771 123	199	264	1 50
Percent of civilion lobor force	3.7 928	9.0 72	33	Ξ.	6.3 676	4.4 1 193	6.5 1 054	59	142	3. 93
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	202	-	-	_	135	59	145	7	30	99
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	467	72	11	_	189	747	558	30	87	
Females 16 years and over	1 484 913	110 62	22	-	1 224 754	1 <b>685</b> 891	1 <b>594</b> 914	125 79	227 124	50 1 41
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.5 913	56.4 62	Ξ	_	61.6 754	52.9 891	57.3 914	63.2 79	54.6 124	78 55
Employed Unemployed	878 35	62	Ξ	_	722 32	846 45	836 78	79	124	78 74
Percent of civilion lobor force	3.8 245	-	_	-	4.2 271	5.1 258	8.5 232	-	- 20	4
In lobor forceVith own children 6 to 17 years only	161 280	- 8	_	-	151 262	161 225	184	-	38 8	17 12
In lobor forceOwn children under 6 years in families and	221	8	-	-	219	182	266 227	38 38	47 47	20 18
subfomilies	350 229	_	-	-	354	373	295	-	41	23
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		7	_	-	164	224	213	-	7	16
subfamilies	626 414	7	Ξ.	=	710 523	<b>554</b> 428	<b>711</b> 572	<b>86</b> 86	<b>63</b> 63	44 34
Persons 16 to 19 yearslot enrolled in school	156	7	-	-	<b>230</b> 58	137 88	<b>192</b> 58	<b>52</b> 13	<b>36</b> 6	11
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	-	8 27	17 46	27 37	13	_	
EmployedUnemployed	-	_	_	_	24 3	29	10	13	_	
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	17	27	-	-	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	1 829	81	19	9	1 660	1 895	1 771	199	264	1 50
xecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations rofessional specialty occupations	304 357	8	_	_	171 112	187 97	176 163	20 19	13	25 25
echnicians ond related support occupationsoles occupations	35 228	16			28 242	84 283	30 221	27	16 9	4
dministrative support occupations, including clencal rivate hausehold accupations	361	46	19	-	233 19	332 8	325 13	37 31	39 32	29 27
rotective service occupationservice occupationservice occupations, except protective and household	72 166	=	-	-	2 249	32 177	34	13	Ē	27 27 3 13
orming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	-	=	Ξ.	20	22	244 44	34	55 .8	13 3 10
recision production, croft, and repair accupations Nachine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	115 43	=	=	9	213 157	236 159	213 108	13	21 29	4
ransportation and material moving occupationsandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	73 50	11	Ξ.	-	116 98	119 159	129 71	5	26 16	1
anstruction	58 214	11 8	_	- 9	77 403	120 388	140 269	34	15 52	9
ronsportation, communications, and other utilities /holesale and retail trade	123 498	16		i i	75 513	200 474	149 457	10	15	10
nonce, insurance, and real estatesubstitution of the state and th	101	-	_	_	86 93	97 150	81 92	55	67 15	29 17
rofessional and related services	542	31	Ξ.	Ξ.	291	342	323	25 69	11 39	6 43
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 8 <b>29</b> 1 348	81 51	<b>19</b> 19	<b>9</b> 9	1 <b>660</b> 1 408	1 895 1 512	1 771 1 468	199 150	<b>264</b> 225	1 <b>50</b> 98
overnment workers Local government workers	355 261	30 30	Ξ	=	127 57	235 120	148 89	18 12	39 22	26 15
elf-employed workers	126	_	-	-	115	140	147	31	-	24
VORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 114	104	19	9	1 873	2 077	2 027	200	317	1 71
suolly worked 35 or more hours per week	1 533 1 226	71 43	-	9	1 461 966	1 591 1 095	1 492 1 088	151 112	206 133	1 24 97
40 to 49 weeks	78 72	28	Ξ	_	126 166	264 102	158 90	27 6	42 6	9
suolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	305	13	19	-	171	280	249	30	61	27
ISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 278	89	41	9	2 220	2 359	2 350	228	319	1 81
With a mability limitation	22 14	_		_	32 22	105 65	61 55	6	6	2
In labor force With a self-core limitation	- 8	_		_	27	7 53	17 31	- 6	6	2
/ith o work disability In lobor force	80 51	_		1	230 141	332 182	246 126	19	31 26	9 5
Prevented from workingo work disability	15 2 198	- 89	_ 41	9	63 1 990	127 2 027	120 2 104	11 209	5 288	1 72
In lobor force	1 808	89	19	9	1 599	1 731	1 740	191	238	1 42
and over	<b>550</b> 103	<b>72</b> 9	11		227 63	<b>817</b> 135	<b>598</b> 132	30	<b>87</b> 13	57 7
With a mobility limitation	42 76	9 -	-	-	50 39	87 78	113 113	= =	7 13	6 2
VORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
lo workers Mean family income (dollors)	136 35 366	18 18 081	-	_	79 10 953	262 16 742	179 22 236	13 15 268	18 11 611	9. 56 21
worker Mean fomily income (dollors)	311 39 189	-	11 29 781		243 21 699	377 28 325	266 25 212	23 232	25 12 517	21 64 80
	735	25			607	563	628	71	86	51

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lor	ne County—Con.				
Area	Troct 29.02	Troct 30	Troct 31.01	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 39	Troct 40 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 724	3 269	3 189	2 385	_	1 279	3 239	5 622	2 302	1 952
Persons 16 years and over	1 892 69.5	2 098 64.2	1 859 58.3	1 642 68.8	=	951 74.4	1 442 44.5	2 863 50.9	1 257	1 184
Percent of persons 16 years and over	1 892	2 098	1 859	1 627	=	951	1 442	2 863	54.6 1 257	60.7 1 184
EmployedUnemployed	1 798 94	1 967 131	1 753 106	1 532 95		891 60	1 224 218	2 483 380	1 149 108	1 061 123
Percent of civilion lobor force	5.0 832	6.2 1 171	5.7 1 330	5.8 743	_	6.3 328	15.1 1 797	13.3 2 759	8.6 1 045	10.4 768
Institutionolized personsEnrolled in school	10 153	168	164 181	26 137	_	122	1 680	25 2 445	378 164	79 55
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	391	622	655	302		76	35	167	409	
enrolled in school Femoles 16 years and over	1 499	1 727	1 819	1 246	-	640	1 773	2 621	1 073	392 1 114
n lobor forcePercent of females 16 years and over	956 63.8	998 57.8	899 49.4	785 63.0	_	411 64.2	847 47.8	1 373 52.4	574 53.5	528 47.4
Civilion lobor force	956 904	998 936	899 852	785 762	=	411 368	847 723	1 373 1 219	574 543	528 464
UnemployedPercent of civilian lobor force	52 5.4	62 6.2	47 5.2	23 2.9	_	43 10.5	124 14.6	154 11.2	31 5.4	64 12.1
/ith own children under 6 years	219 171	173 98	277 153	143 89	_	81 42	62 33	19 7	57 27	148 92
With own children 6 to 17 years only	253 204	204 148	289 196	291 255	_	143 112	85 59	18 18	=	73 68
Own children under 6 years in families and	291	215	353	200		135	72		-	
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in labor force	209	122	181	120	=	62	40	<b>23</b> 11	<b>78</b> 37	178 131
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	626	570	653	650	_	250	168	36	31	256
If parents present in household in lobor force	497 <b>194</b>	350 <b>206</b>	413 <b>160</b>	540 <b>143</b>	_	169 <b>84</b>	89 <b>1 579</b>	30 1 046	31 <b>107</b>	222 61
lot enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	13	24	18 4	49 35	_	5	15 15	28 16	55 32	33 16
Not high school groduote Employed	5 5	_	8	32 9	_	-	6	-	16	16
Unemployed		-	-	23	-	Ξ	_	=		.5.
Not in labor force	_	_	_	23	_	-	6	-	16	16
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 798	1 967	1 753	1 532	_	891	1 224	2 483	1 149	1 061
executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	294 318	364 389	259 337	200 295	_	175 207	133 264	190 400	104 270	93 258
echnicions and related support occupationsoles occupations	52 301	42 384	53 222	48 294		65 99	29 197	152 403	44	28
dministrative support occupations, including clerical	207	306	392 10	316	-	100	240	346 28	142 162	66 160
rivote household occupationsrotective service occupations	33	28	57	10 5	_	8 5	14	69	20	6
ervice occupations, except protective and household arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	221 53	185 10	134 17	121 9	_	87 11	239 20	621 23	225	113 36
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations  Anothine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	182 33	93 54	137 67	124 47	_	87 26	14 21	82 59	91 41	81 97
ronsportation and material moving occupations landlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	51 53	53 59	37 31	31 32	_	16 5	16 37	46 64	5 38	38 79
Construction	125	67	87	95	_	55	18	49	28	89
Aonufocturing ronsportotion, communications, ond other utilities	279 41	208 130	194 139	187 73	_	89 25	21 6	77 16	112 34	186 47
Vholesale ond retoil tradeinonce, insurance, ond real estate	426 129	506 205	368 182	340 122	_	179 27	304 32	905 112	339 34	187 30
Jusiness ond repoir services	68 517	103 624	62 499	60 510		103 332	44 673	56 954	117 340	52 340
CLASS OF WORKER						552	0/3	754	340	340
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 798	1 967	1 753	1 532	_	891	1 224	2 483	1 149	1 061
Private wage and salary workers	1 354 289	1 426 324	1 232 347	1 132 224	_	579 186	702 492	1 770 671	846 213	699 223
Local government workers Self-employed workers	165 155	198 211	235 167	101 168	_	78 126	82 30	183 42	88 85	65
WORK STATUS IN 1989						120	30	42	63	134
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usuolly worked 35 or mare hours per week	2 048 1 508	2 289 1 734	2 025 1 545	1 807 1 308	_	1 063 793	<b>2 847</b> 1 259	<b>4 772</b> 2 286	1 666 971	1 248
50 to 52 weeks	1 044 158	1 188 242	1 002 291	842 175	-	495 136	189	333	444	814 413
27 ta 39 weeks	123 248	127 294	106 232	110	-	38	84 140	189 225	151 104	134 101
DISABILITY	240	274	232	305	-	142	479	927	372	237
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-core limitation	2 261 91	2 556 47	<b>2 313</b> 107	1 985	-	1 145	3 204 ,	5 417	1 455	1 466
With a mobility limitation In labar farce	37	20	42	32 5	_	11 5	42 26	38	42 36	50 43 10
With a self-care limitation	72	47	15 89	32		_ 6	9 32	38	23 29	10
Vith o work disobility	151 66	168 51	212 120	91 70		47 26	82 16	191 105	158 80	39 196
Prevented fram warking lo work disability	49 2 110	57 2 388	78 2 101	16 1 894	-	21 1 098	34	55	69	87 89
In lobor forceCivilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 764	1 963	1 692	1 506	=	867	3 122 1 426	5 226 2 745	1 297 1 127	1 270 1 088
and overVith a mobility or self-care limitation	453	713	712	359	-	134	35	180	469	407
With o self-care limitation	107 67 86	86 50 55	151 127	80 67	Ξ	Ξ.	15 10	28 28	91 84	109 73
VORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	00	23	85	· 64	-	-	5		47	55
o warkers	130	232	196	105	_	29	19	31	30	79
worker	251	299	19 649 367	30 048 257	-	22 290	9 431	15 962	20 482	14 794
or more workers	24 513 588	78 914 608	31 295	41 942	-	62 912	18 445	11 588	13 563	170 21 216
Mean family income (dollars)	50 112	81 531	52 597	62 506	-	65 989	27 934	121 16 917	114 23 976	182 27 816
Mo warkers	26 720 251 24 513 588	38 151 299 78 914 608	19 649 367 31 295 605	30 048 257 41 942 494	- - - -	22 290 156 62 912 291	58 18 445 122	53 11 588 121	46 13 563 114	21

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lane	e County—Con.				
Area	Tract 41 (pt.)	Tract 42 (pt.)	Tract 43	Tract 44.01	Tract 44.02 (pt.)	Tract 44.03	Tract 45	Tract 46	Troct 47	Troct 48
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	200	3 055	3 946	3 869	4 204	4 100				
n labar farce Percent of persons 16 years and over	97 48.5	2 146 70.2	2 239 56.7	2 620 67.7	4 304 2 995	4 102 2 788	<b>4 535</b> 3 174	<b>2 215</b> 1 539	<b>2 947</b> 1 982	<b>3 599</b> 2 227
Civilian labar force	97	2 146 1 846	2 231	2 620	69.6 2 989	68.0 2 782	70.0 3 174	69.5 1 539	67.3 1 978	61.9 2 227
Unemployed	-	300	2 067 164	2 447 173	2 899 90	2 580 202	2 978 196	1 492 47	1 886 92	2 064 163
Percent af civilian labor farceot in labor farce	103	1 <i>4</i> .0 909	7.4 1 707	6.6 1 249	3.0 1 309	7.3 1 314	6.2 1 361	3.1 676	4.7 965	7.3 1 372
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	5	168	145	287	225	109 483	37 335	135	290	96 935
Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, nat enrolled in school	52	199	910	451	460	313	647	372	397	
Females 16 years ond over	103	1 <b>267</b> 735	2 118 982	2 069 1 202	2 238 1 343	2 214 1 381	2 430 1 551	1 16 <b>3</b> 742	1 546	229 1 <b>899</b>
Percent of females 16 years and over	41.7	58.0 735	46.4 982	58.1 1 202	60.0	62.4 1 381	63.8 1 551	63.8	946 61.2	1 176
EmplayedUnemplayed	43	654 81	923 59	1 122 80	1 292 51	1 275	1 459	742 731	946 924	1 176 1 105
Percent of civilian labor force	22	11.0	6.0	6.7	3.8	106 7.7	92 5.9	11 1.5	22 2.3	71 6.0
th awn children under 6 years	8	257 71	381 252	44 <b>8</b> 242	274 110	383 208	155 118	156 111	168 110	209 163
th awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labar farce	12	119 88	200 194	410 288	467 309	424 289	192 145	171 154	199 17 <b>8</b>	171 138
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	16	324	482	524	418	474	251	221	216	250
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	4	105	326	260	148	262	187	158	133	194
parents present in hausehold in labar farce	15 15	381 206	631 487	<b>941</b> 593	1 067 688	<b>759</b> 434	<b>430</b> 322	<b>445</b> 365	<b>398</b> 283	<b>325</b> 262
Persons 16 to 19 years	24 24	193 85	225 41	<b>272</b> 77	321	<b>209</b> 40	<b>205</b> 33	1 <b>00</b> 25	190 32	271
Unemployed ar nat in lobor forceNat high school graduate	24 24	48 74	-	15 26	_	6 19	19 14	-	5 5	7
EmployedUnemployed		26 19	22 22 -	11 8	=	13	14	=	5	_
Nat in labar force	24	29	Ξ	7	_	6	Ξ	Ξ.	_	
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	0.7	1.04	0.047							
Employed persons 16 years and aver cutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	97 10	1 846 71	2 067 141	2 447 330	<b>2 899</b> 564	<b>2 580</b> 264	<b>2 978</b> 366	1 492 153	1 8 <b>86</b> 296	<b>2 064</b> 147
essional specialty accupationsnicians and related support accupations	6 -	136 24	155 69	403 100	563 67	430 106	655 98	382 38	594 50	610 72
s accupationsinistrative support accupations, including clerical	6 -	182 1 <b>8</b> 9	23 1 290	404 466	516 494	302 521	323 275	234 204	203 240	243 292
te hausehald occupationsective service accupations	_	15 21	36 27	22 6	15 33	38 45	23 76	23	9	16
re accupations, except protective and household ng, farestry, and fishing accupations	20 6	429 79	270 37	201 41	259 8	280 23	392	113	180	324
sian praduction, craft, and repair accupations	18	139	333 172	223	149	276	83 313	26 109	19 87	87 74
nine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors partation and material maving accupations	12	276 79	112	152 29	139 49	156 47	184 105	90 53	79 72	80 54
llers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers tructian	13	206 114	194 116	70 139	43 137	92 110	85 129	63 70	51	46
rfacturing	24	417 87	515 138	440 85	351	390	409	180	63 238	45 194
spartatian, cammunications, and other utilities lesale and retail trade	14	513	488	674	153 693	108 650	73 664	106 311	103 3 <b>8</b> 0	77 471
nce, insurance, and real estate	17	50 98	38 131	132 95	227 156	79 145	117 205	103 35	63 97	47 34
essianal and related services	12	288	403	629	964	815	915	530	738	901
ASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	97	1 846	2 067	2 447	2 899	2 580	2 978	1 492	1 886	2 064
ate wage and salary warkersenders	75 16	1 484 179	1 716 232	1 971 339	2 016 621	1 878 518	2 048 634	991 334	1 202 477	1 271 649
enimeni warkersemplayed warkers	16	81 143	124 119	183 123	358 248	162 178	288 296	140	273	204
	6	143	117	123	240	178	270	160	189	144
RK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989	106 80	<b>2 292</b> 1 583	2 459 1 876	2 861 2 090	<b>3 230</b> 2 316	3 124 2 063	3 429 2 393	1 737 1 190	<b>2 263</b> 1 536	<b>2 915</b> 1 572
0 ta 52 weeks0 ta 49 weeks	53 12	791 267	1 225 284	1 410 260	1 623 312	1 211 305	1 382 459	734 214	922 279	604
7 to 39 weeks	6 26	149 260	113 350	214 355	83 550	160 481	193 506	68 291	125	222 148
ally warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _ ABILITY	20	200	330	333	330	401	306	291	379	634
Civilian naninstitutionalized persans 16 ta 64										
Vith a mability ar self-care limitation	137	2 825 161	2 982 147	<b>3 387</b> 98	<b>3 765</b> 83	<b>3 628</b> 121	<b>3 789</b> 161	1 819 19	<b>2 477</b> 66	<b>3 223</b> 38
With a mability limitation In labor force	_	98 45	110 7	37 20	22 8	89 27	99 25	5	42	26
With a self-care limitation	_ 21	114 537	72 495	67 363	69 137	71 414	116 347	19 86	59 152	20
In labor force	6	287 206	192 262	258 65	79 40	242 94	179	41	56	20 148 97 32
Prevented fram warkingwark disability	15 116	2 288	2 487	3 024	3 628	3 214	135 3 442	20 1 733	89 2 325	3 075
in labar farceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	85	1 828	1 998	2 331	2 837	2 494	2 939	1 474	1 853	2 085
and averh a mability ar self-care limitation	<b>63</b> 21	<b>230</b> 36	<b>956</b> 255	<b>482</b> 137	<b>533</b> 36	<b>359</b> 90	<b>709</b> 234	<b>396</b> 81	<b>466</b> 97	<b>280</b> 65
ith a mobility limitationith a self-care limitation	21 7	33 16	179 155	133 86	25 11	63 85	186 126	63 40	62 91	43 40
KERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
rarkersean family income (dallars)	23 18 702	114 7 606	244 14 648	202 19 295	152 30 331	143 15 298	169 18 401	72 23 278	89 32 355	92 19 876
ean family income (dallars)	11 68 937	271 37 552	349 22 129	377 27 176	533 61 157	424 17 078	258 28 900	197 33 538	249 36 235	204 29 482
r mare warkers	31 24 967	248 26 337	683 35 153	772 38 849	1 018 60 127	851 27 399	537 33 144	461 40 939	540 50 767	449
lean family income (daflars)	24 70/	20 337	00 100	30 047	00 127	21 377	00 144	70 737	30 /0/	40 002

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Eugene city, Lone Co	ou <b>n</b> ty—Con.			Santo	Cloro CDP, Lone (	County
Area	Troct 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Troct 51	Troct 52	Tract 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 558	3 735	2 732	1 602	2 060	2 570	4 022		
In lobor force	2 292	2 658	1 712	1 146	1 206	3 579 2 468	<b>4 033</b> 2 820	1 <b>298</b> 932	<b>4 346</b> 3 063
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilion labor force	64.4 2 285	71.2 2 658	62.7 1 712	71.5 1 146	58.5 1 206	69.0 2 468	69.9 2 820	71.8 932	70.5 3 027
EmployedUnemployed	2 118 167	2 520 138	1 631 81	1 125 21	1 184 22	2 383 85	2 682 138	846 86	2 865 162
Percent of civilian lobor force	7.3 1 266	5.2 1 077	4.7 1 020	1.8 456	1.8 854	3.4 1 111	4.9 1 213	9.2 366	5.4
Institutionolized personsEnrolled in school	648	374	132 163	10 107	79 116	13 235	173	-	1 283
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	388	283						77	161
enrolled in school  Femoles 16 years and over lobor force	1 894	1 952	423 1 <b>545</b>	208 <b>874</b>	354 1 128	440 1 874	452 <b>2 062</b>	134 <b>642</b>	524 <b>2 274</b>
Percent of females 16 years and over	1 170 61.8	1 324 67.8	875 56.6	576 65.9	551 48.8	1 214 64.8	1 233 59.8	391 60.9	1 468 64.6
Civilion labor forceEmployed	1 170 1 063	1 324 1 250	875 842	576 565	551 546	1 214 1 169	1 233 1 157	391 369	1 468 1 415
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	107 9.1	74 5.6	33 3.8	11 1.9	5	45 3.7	76 6.2	22 5.6	53 3.6
th own children under 6 years In lobor force	147 93	286 189	171	102 77	118 86	221 161	389	109	426
th own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	231 194	391 286	137 195	172	170	357	261 396	79 122	301 377
Own children under 6 years in families and			155	153	140	321	271	72	286
subfomilies  Il porents present in household in lobor force	171 89	<b>383</b> 256	<b>214</b> 171	153 111	<b>185</b> 127	280 189	<b>473</b> 308	126 91	<b>505</b> 308
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	488	828	342	312	342	776	1 034		
porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	389 <b>328</b>	552 208	216 170	265 <b>90</b>	276 <b>89</b>	599	705	333 190	<b>967</b> 716
enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	41 18	33 27 27	27 9	5	4	228 12	<b>332</b> 69	100	<b>336</b> 101
Not high school groduote	18	27	21	Ξ.	4 -	6	50 29	_	31 40
Employed Unemployed	18	6 9	12 9	_	Ξ.	-	9 10	_	20
Not in lobor force	-	12	-	-	-	-	iŏ	-	20
CUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 118	2 520	1 631	1 125	1 104	0.000			
cutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	367	344	209	185	1 184 189	<b>2 383</b> 480	2 682 350 243	<b>846</b> 102	2 865 326
fessional specialty accupations	812 92	786 121	388 102	348 16	336 39	734 84	243 132	105 18	326 319 82
s occupationsninistrative support occupations, including clerical	232 238	353 339	189 238	195 180	195 144	349 295	314 405	145 98	419
ate household occupations	21 8	27	23	12	- 4	6	_	-	410
ice occupations, except protective and household	126 44	223 12	212 24	86	122	20 168	28 294	25 113	47 299
cision production, craft, and repoir occupations	104	134	86	20 46	6 74	14	69 398	62	43 371
thine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23 24	71 48	50 48	20	16 37	42 28	152 181	49 57	289 170
dlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers	27 42	62 79	62 62	17	22	63	116	72	90
nufocturing	171	224	180	55 90	36 123	124 197	176 505	30 127	143 548
nsportation, communications, ond other utilities olesale and retoil trode	43 376	98 516	78 339	33 191	40 339	123   415	185 702	67 228	548 220
once, insuronce, and real estate	89 97	134 123	90 103	127 58	71 36	194	115 104	70	680 154
fessional and related services	1 041	1 134	599	473	444	1 021	591	49 144	167 583
ASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over vote wage and solary workers	<b>2 118</b> 1 216	<b>2 520</b> 1 580	1 631 1 087	1 125 656	1 184 795	2 383	2 682	846	2 865
vernment workers	649 275	574	371	302	271	1 618 547	2 003 348	658 110	2 232 356
f-employed workers	253	308 354	166 161	181 167	138 118	236 218	219 296	46 78	261 261
ORK STATUS IN 1989									201
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 859	2 057	1 050						
uolly worked 35 or mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 867	<b>2 957</b> 2 069	1 <b>859</b> 1 246	<b>1 261</b> 841	1 314 901	2 774 2 108	3 020 2 143	1 <b>046</b> 736	3 291 2 498
40 to 49 weeks	885 370	1 323 281	813 179	563 136	626 144	1 418 266	1 532 316	544	1 603
27 to 39 weeksuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	207 440	156 513	97 333	76 289	55 246	108	98	66	435 175
SABILITY		3.0	555	207	240	362	385	176	428
Civilian naninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mability or self-care limitation	<b>3 092</b> 36	<b>3 364</b> 45	<b>2 104</b> 51	1 296	1 590	3 029	. 3 496	1 149	3 740
With a mobility limitation	13 13	33	26	28 8	30 24	98 66	53 9	80 24	116 35
With o self-care limitatianth a work disobility	30	29	39	28	18	15   71	53		19 81
In labor force	105 58	222 107	211 87	85 53	80 49	176	272 159	18 62 75 24 35	350
Prevented from working work disobility	24 2 987	80 3 142	92 1 893	26 1 211	24	77	78		350 201 133
In labor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 156	2 486	1 557	1 014	1 510 1 126	2 853 2 318	3 224 2 576	1 074 893	3 390 2 780
h o mobility or self-care limitation	459	371	496	296	391	537	537	149	570
/ith o mobility limitation/ith o self-core limitation	72 72	58 50	49 37	44 37	84 30	70 32	28 22	5	83 77
	46	18	24	20	66	60	. 6	5	46
RKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 vorkers	83	95	145						
Aean fomily income (dallars)	35 860	24 174	145 25 445	59 52 060	152 34 625	104 27 454	170 22 910	33 22 573	200 21 452
Neon family income (dollors)	274 64 047	394 45 <u>862</u>	217 29 191	112 63 597	177 38 948	329 46 645	456 28 943	140	374
r mare workers	553 72 953	795 48 096	395 47 479	405 54 605	423	864	958	.41 426 303	30 241 1 039
		.5 070	7/ 4/7	34 003	56 783	55 949	41 358	42 220	42 822

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Springfield city	, Lone County				
Area	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	Troct 31.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and aver In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	1 258 865 68.8 865 816 49 5.7 393 79 154 688 404	2 463 1 731 70.3 1 727 1 647 80 4.6 732 91 256 1 309 800	1 652 1 165 70.5 1 158 1 092 66 5.7 487 92	5 134 3 353 65.3 3 353 3 028 325 9.7 1 781 222 713 2 699	3 167 1 969 62.2 1 954 1 742 212 10.8 1 198 	450 238 52.9 238 225 13 5.5 212 - 58	2 014 1 478 73.4 1 478 1 364 114 7.7 536 66 212 1 039	857 564 65.8 564 499 65 11.5 293 - 37	3 093 2 219 71.7 2 207 2 101 106 4.8 874 	- - - - - - - - -
Percent of femoles 16 years and over  Civilian labor force  Employed Unemployed  Percent of civilian labor force  With own children under 6 years In labor force  With own children fo 17 years only In labor force  Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in labor force	58.7 404 388 16 4.0 144 94 112 91	61.1 800 768 32 4.0 247 155 317 267	508 62.6 508 482 26 5.1 134 61 287 241	1 472 54.5 1 472 1 324 148 10.1 519 278 499 395 <b>718</b>	741 46.1 741 657 84 11.3 405 210 281 164	97 47.1 97 84 13 13.4 23 11 40 35	670 64.5 670 612 58 8.7 185 118 171 156	256 56.4 256 236 20 7.8 102 35 73 57	1 053 66.2 1 053 1 004 49 4.7 253 151 179 140	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in lobor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school	291 198 98 22 - 6 6 - -	817 597 180 32 13 23 10 4	625 508 138 36  18 18	1 071 731 341 157 77 75 24 6	313 <b>749</b> 465 <b>262</b> 94 65 33 15 12 6	23 66 49 26 11 11 4 - - 4	387 300 160 32 15 6 - - 6	37 222 123 50	175 418 293 214 85 36 38 15 13	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrotive, and managenol occupations — Professional specialty occupations — Technicians and related suppart occupations — Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical — Private household occupations — Protective service occupations — Protective service occupations — Protective service occupations — Precision production, croft, and repair occupations — Precision production, croft, and repair occupations — Transportation and material manageness — Transportation and moterial manageness — Manufacturing — Manufacturing — Manufacturing — Manufacturing — Transportation, communications, and other utilities — Wholesale and retail trade — Finance, insurance, and real estate — Business and repair services — Professional and related services — Professional and r	816 79 92 46 94 130 	1 647 178 93 34 190 288 8 29 223 54 259 112 94 85 140 290 102 378 91 63 397	1 092 111 91 11 1194 202 6 30 1118 - 144 87 57 41 16 244 45 32 83 93 58 288	3 028 141 144 50 255 512 17 24 478 74 436 333 284 260 156 870 226 789 84 129 506	1 742 136 61 51 161 149 6 32 264 87 273 219 186 117 109 385 170 500 26 124 215	225 15 6 5 20 35 27 32 22 22 29 34 13 71 18 30 18	1 364 207 82 16 200 254 17 26 165 33 111 113 72 68 92 277 54 390 90	499 19 64 21 56 115 - 47 27 79 27 28 16 43 93 46 151 22 19 55	2 101 253 146 90 259 373 - 18 283 22 208 127 147 175 150 240 107 769 166 150 392	
CLASS OF WORKER  Emplayed persons 16 years and aver  Private wage and solary workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	816 610 144 80 54	1 647 1 308 195 124 144	1 092 747 217 128 128	3 028 2 654 226 100 148	1 742 1 430 163 80 149	225 200 11 6 14	1 364 1 153 151 110 60	499 402 66 25 27	2 101 1 776 232 125 86	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	944 681 494 88 32 138	1 889 1 472 1 023 222 51 218	1 263 1 021 717 130 68 88	3 636 2 792 1 703 427 239 357	2 266 1 656 1 089 180 133 177	285 219 138 21 18	1 552 1 201 865 164 88 159	<b>591</b> 473 287 74 47 51	2 501 1 939 1 174 312 140 246	
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With o mobility or self-care limitotion  With o mobility imitation  In lobor force  With o self-care limitotion  With o work disability  Prevented from working  No work disability  In lobor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With o mobility or self-care limitotion  With o self-care limitotion  With o self-care limitotion	1 097 46 27 19 42 150 83 42 947 782 161 84 84	2 167 47 41 7 21 229 107 103 1 938 1 584 292 48 43 34	1 470 31 6  25 83 51 11 1 387 1 107 175 26 8	4 371 151 84 10 83 618 322 191 3 753 2 991 763 151 122 78	2 796 75 35 13 59 402 164 176 2 394 1 766 356 62 43	359	1 770 58 34 18 36 130 72 53 1 640 1 374 244 72 29	720 31 20 - 16 85 58 58 22 635 495 137 14 8	2 717 115 80 37 55 293 161 110 2 424 2 012 364 81 54	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	40 17 620 102 34 937 318 55 352	138 15 536 230 28 338 607 39 393	71 21 491 140 36 324 462 45 006	239 13 652 658 21 900 1 023 33 169	158 9 843 390 20 608 620 33 773	26 15 533 76 14 300 34 38 799	63 16 935 254 27 955 471 38 365	55 15 219 131 18 734 137 34 906	127 18 560 293 16 575 456 31 981	-

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Spr	ingfield city, Lone	County—Con.				Remoinder of	Lone County		
Area	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 33	Troct 34	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4.01	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons	4 059 2 766 68.1 2 759 2 519 240 8.7 1 293	5 122 3 163 61.8 3 163 2 900 263 8.3 1 959	3 602 2 171 60.3 2 163 1 994 169 7.8 1 431	558 406 72.8 406 354 52 12.8 152	3 865 2 168 56.1 2 168 2 010 158 7.3 1 697	3 556 2 194 61.7 2 194 2 051 143 6.5 1 362	1 590 1 100 69.2 1 100 1 053 47 4.3 490	5 464 3 308 60.5 3 301 3 095 206 6.2 2 156	2 356 1 581 67.1 1 581 1 491 90 5.7 775	1 817 990 54.5 990 935 55 5.6 827
Institutioninche persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors and over, not enrolled in school Femoles 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 yeors and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Persent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only	169 476 2 267 1 427 62.9 1 427 1 325 102 7.1 399 233 314	280 865 2 768 1 435 51.8 1 435 1 324 111 7.7 449 233 348	120 576 1 847 902 48.8 902 820 82 9.1 331 178 225	57 35 285 198 69.5 198 172 26 13.1 24 10	129 732 1 914 879 45.9 879 810 69 7.8 179 108	475 1 780 861 48.4 861 809 52 6.0 179 61	45 249 792 460 58.1 460 444 16 3.5 110 56	75 246 1 008 2 834 1 399 49.4 1 399 1 326 73 5.2 342 190 542	305 1 139 646 56.7 646 604 42 6.5 150 80 246	302 919 382 41.6 382 382 
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed	292 579 303 813 668 277 103 25 69 44 25	222 584 238 908 506 408 136 72 79 31	721 326 196 66 35 37 11	66 20 9 142 102 70 17 8 - -	284 284 161 858 559 211 70 48 33 6	276 299 104 823 547 280 64 39 12	92 179 94 312 208 127 2 - 2 2	381 497 234 1 337 839 455 61 10 17 7	288 136 558 352 91 24	109 258 104 414 253 79 6 6
Not in labor force  OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monagenol occupations  Frofessional specialty accupations  Technicions and reloted support occupations  Soles occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations  Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations  Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 519 198 153 85 372 490 10 29 413 73 189 209	36 2 900 252 257 92 388 487 - 16 475 137 294 210	20 1 994 112 141 65 225 186 14 8 379 69 261 223	354 9 56 - 30 45	2010 2010 295 228 74 159 216 - 32 270 124 263 121	2 051 220 244 45 170 319 11 33 166 116 337	1 053 86 120 14 143 156 - 12 93 125 131 75	3 095 311 274 32 370 420 29 50 321 133 439 300	1 491 134 143 36 146 229 13 25 109 176 195	935 82 69 29 75 59 6 15 112 135
Tronsportotion and moterial moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers  Construction  Manufacturing  Transportation, communications, and other utilities  Wholesole and retail trade  Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Professional and related services	156 142 83 415 179 706 124 125 581	156 136 155 450 128 828 160 104 760	167 144 122 456 135 604 17 75 350	13 33 16 56 15 104 17 31 86	128 100 178 342 150 297 122 84 460	144 95 98 547 163 390 52 106 426	59 39 88 155 58 223 73 47 226	242 174 211 757 210 729 172 132 586	95 73 129 339 127 281 71 39	101 78 74 324 44 152 20 12
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solory workers  Local government workers Self-employed workers  WORK STATUS IN 1989	2 519 2 006 356 201 136	2 900 2 344 360 196 183	1 994 1 669 199 97 117	354 269 50 32 35	2 010 1 247 469 227 273	2 051 1 487 355 233 203	1 053 794 97 62 152	3 095 2 472 373 206 242	1 491 1 103 146 80 215	935 702 96 49 120
Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 009 2 275 1 402 362 210 325	3 519 2 524 1 618 245 202 369	2 338 1 814 1 107 345 86 199	482 285 148 65 16	2 505 1 866 1 295 251 124 269	2 503 1 820 1 243 174 80 314	1 203 906 561 117 82 175	3 741 2 837 1 820 414 206 429	1 662 1 287 890 163 65 186	1 140 907 551 86 49 111
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitotion In lobor force With o self-care limitotion With o work dissobility In lobor force Prevented from working No work dissobility In lobor force Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over With o mobility or self-core limitotion	3 400 157 89 22 92 524 267 229 2 876 2 468	4 179 174 120 25 114 614 298 269 3 565 2 787	2 967 204 178 38 117 544 244 271 2 423 1 876	508 15 8 - 15 33 - 21 475 391 50	3 061 63 42 6 50 353 167 154 2 708 1 929 804	3 024 76 52 5 40 294 127 125 2 730 2 010 532 79	1 310 32 5 3 29 107 74 23 1 203 995 280	4 258 91 91 14 62 437 202 182 3 821 2 983	1 961 101 65 25 78 258 124 115 1 703 1 367	1 486 54 37 24 33 210 75 108 1 276 886
With o mobility limitorion With o self-core limitorion WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Meon family income (dollors) Worker Meon fomily income (dollors) Or more workers Meon family income (dollors)	182 12 626 433 22 427 721 35 843	165 146 272 14 625 607 19 815 875 33 860	75 106 182 14 602 350 20 637 635 28 792	11 11 16 039 29 16 383 133 52 733	296 28 974 422 33 512 727 47 706	73 30 162 15 671 399 34 041 807 50 732	50 37 . 61 16 636 189 31 681 343 60 653	238 20 046 486 30 629 1 128 42 378	108 20 760 279 33 744 481 51 752	128 15 007 302 25 855 269 36 851

{Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text}

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder af Lan	e Caunty—Con.				
Area	Tract 7.03	Tract 7.04	Tract 7.98	Tract 8.98	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over	3 387	3 262	1 964	1 110	4.040		,			
In labar farcePercent af persans 16 years and aver	1 746 51.6	1 471 45.1	929 47.3	1 112 674 60.6	<b>4 243</b> 2 634	3 557 2 209	1 760 1 203	<b>2 55</b> 9 1 753	<b>4 587</b> 2 9 <b>3</b> 5	<b>5 494</b> 3 210
Civilian labor farce	1 734 1 672	1 471 1 334	926 856	674	62.1 2 633	62.1 2 201	68.4 1 203	68.5 1 <b>73</b> 5	64.0 2 933	58.4 3 201
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force	62 3.6	137	70	648 26	2 390 243	2 109 92	1 098 105	1 686 49	2 596 337	2 821 380
Not in labar farce	1 641	9.3 1 791	7.6 1 035	3.9 438	9.2 1 609	4.2 1 348	8.7 557	2.8 806	11.5 1 652	11.9 2 284
Institutionalized personsEnralled in schaal	50 85	42	33 75	56	252	198	55	116	59 103	40 295
Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school	867	1 024	424	153	546	512	217	248	666	982
Females 16 years and over	1 792 828	1 <b>745</b> 669	9 <b>67</b> 407	<b>551</b> 279	<b>2 184</b> 1 102	1 768 932	<b>923</b> 563	1 <b>252</b> 733	<b>2 360</b> 1 274	2 819 1 344
Percent af females 16 years and aver Civilian labar force Emplayed	46.2 828	38.3 669	42.1 407	50.6 279	50.5 1 102	52.7 932	61.0 563	58.5 733	54.0 1 274	47.7 1 344
EmplayedUnemplayed	786 42	612 57	379 28	279	997 105	899 33	487 76	708 25	1 131 143	1 232
Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years	5.1 149	8.5 219	6.9 78	- 77	9.5 379	3.5 295	13.5 125	3.4 115	11.2	8.3
In labar forceWith awn children 6 ta 17 years only	78 309	108 231	35 154	49 97	187 353	173 345	98 151	59 306	401 259	433 211
In labar force Own children under 6 years in families and	233	208	116	74	244	248	115	213	427 288	473 345
subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labar farce	<b>23</b> 8 124	282 136	1 <b>22</b> 47	103 53	569	353	176	233	582	610
Own children 6 to 17 years in fomilies ond subfomilies	685	495	337		263	196	127	143	323	306
All parents present in household in labor farce	485	369	253	244 171	1 <b>022</b> 553	<b>946</b> 609	<b>393</b> 254	<b>576</b> 400	<b>1 073</b> 718	1 135 717
Persons 16 to 19 years	168 43	116 61	115 35	<b>68</b> 6	<b>359</b> 71 31	<b>254</b> 40	142 38	<b>120</b> 10	310 111	451 83
Unemplayed ar nat in labor force Not high school graduate	26	18 38	27 26	6	37	19 12	28 20	6	52 63	42
EmployedUnemployed	26 -	26 -	1 5	_	21 11	_	9 -	4	63 22 22	47 29 18
Not in labor force	-	12	20	6	5	12	- 11	-	19	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 672	1 334	856	648	2 390	2 109	1 098	1 404	9 504	0.001
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations	175 189	108 103	102 104	80 70	194	190	120	1 686 223	2 596 235	<b>2 821</b> 278
Technicians and related support occupations	39 223	26	8	6	193 43	154 49	72 19	244 55	265 54	384 67
Sales occupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clerical	233	266 160	107 90	53 73	239 374	196 308	105 193	209 264	226 341	251 308
Private hausehold accupationsPratective service occupations	6 30	4	15 11	7	6 38	12 50	19 17	6 24	5 41	14 62
Service accupations, except protective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations	269 104	237 91	145 64	56 92	290 130	215 145	91 82	117 99	425 157	379 166
Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	129 148	130 48	80 43	108 34	376 226	342 171	188 93	167 95	353 211	336
Transpartation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	73 54	77 84	53 34	33 36	144 137	161 116	68 31	111 72	152	200 187
Construction	104	56	56	46	215	201	96	128	131 169	189 134
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities	319 73	199 49	130 53	163 27	561 140	540 179	253 98	279 81	646 138	815 152
Whalesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	401 83	448 100	165 44	116 17	566 82	420 69	233 30	388 75	476 103	611
Business and repair servicesPrafessianal and related services	73 387	78 173	39 188	36 146	142 376	73 330	37 154	52 488	126 609	80
CLASS OF WORKER	307	1/3	100	140	370	330	1,54	400	009	602
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 672	1 334	856	648	2 390	2 109	1 098	1 686	2 596	2 821
Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment warkers	1 183 261	1 017 83	559 144	392 135	1 790 232	1 608 225	797 115	1 217 195	1 943 323	2 160 304
Lacal gavernment warkersSelf-emplayed warkers	119 228	41 222	70 147	109 121	144 353	156 263	58 175	146 250	233 298	166 357
WORK STATUS IN 1989				.2.	333	200	173	230	270	35/
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week	1 910 1 489	1 772 1 211	1 140 855	<b>789</b> 617	2 926 2 178	2 468 1 844	1 <b>321</b> 980	1 <b>934</b> 1 404	<b>3 244</b> 2 405	<b>3 495</b> 2 626
50 ta 52 weeks	918 230	664 189	491 72	412 70	1 483 238	1 321 203	612 101	985 203	1 443 355	1 751 206
27 ta 39 weeks	135 250	105 276	89 134	70 53 87	149 342	143 258	67 179	91 309	191 407	284 445
	230	270	134	0,	542	230	1/7	307	407	445
DISABILITY  Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 ta 64										
years With a mability or self-care limitation	2 390 168	2 109 49	1 446 53	918 21	3 621 145	<b>2 989</b> 72	1 <b>503</b> 54	<b>2 214</b> 59	<b>3 777</b> 128	4 417 169
With a mability limitatian In labar farce	74 21	26	43	21	69 16	51	28 5	27	87 23	102 12
With a self-care limitation	137	30	35	21 110	119	32	32	48	53	83 612
With a work disability In labar force	336 149	355 131	197 57	36	476 204	318 130	176 107	200 79	536 277	274
Prevented fram warkingNa wark disability	159 2 054	197 1 754	128 1 249	55 808	218 3 145	119 2 671	56 1 327	67 2 014	185 3 241	292 3 805
In labar farceCivilion noninstitutionalized persans 65 years	1 524	1 237	823	605	2 365	2 023	1 056	1 577	2 575	2 894
and overWith a mability ar self-care limitation	<b>935</b> 168	1 1 <b>53</b> 89	<b>482</b> 48	194 32	<b>621</b> 112	<b>560</b> 117	<b>257</b> 33	<b>327</b> 32	<b>749</b> 124	1 <b>028</b> 177
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	125 121	65 69	39 31	32 8	85 56	88 64	33 18	8 24	92 62	153 120
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No warkersNo warkersNo warkers	361 20 277	389 21 061	196 20 380	63 17 550	201 16 831	188 19 151	66 14 956	57 1 <b>7</b> 766	218 19 <b>7</b> 98	341 18 040
Mean family income (dollars)	339 21 602	379 21 303	179 26 567	137 29 739	519 24 309	356 25 882	166 34 636	266 39 922	530 26 268	596 25 360
2 ar more warkers	569 41 490	471 31 785	342 40 246	233 43 549	856 38 112	776 46 229	397	648 60 513	997 47 486	1 023
Mean family income (dollars)	41 490	31 783	40 246	43 349	36 112	40 229	60 624	00 313	47 486	40 375

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				F	Remainder of Lan	e County—Con.				
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14.98	Tract 15	Troct 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS	5 130	1 768	3 437	3 375	4 124	450		400		
Persons 16 years and over	3 152	1 096	1 808	2 086	4 136 2 524	<b>458</b> 278	Ξ	<b>403</b> 236	_	<b>1 335</b> 837
Percent af persans 16 years and over Civilian labar farce	61.4 3 152	62.0 1 096	52.6 1 807	61.8 2 086	61.0 2 517	60.7 278	_	58.6 236	_	62.7 837
EmplayedUnemplayed	2 826 326	952 144	1 587 220	1 919 167	2 368 149	233 45	Ξ	208 28	_	814 23
Percent af civilion labar farce	10.3 1 978	13.1 672	12.2 1 629	8.0 1 289	5.9 1 612	16.2 180	_	11.9 167	-	2.7 498
Institutianalized persans Enralled in schaal	67 186	- 70	146	165	63 163	24	_	11	-	-
Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, nat	910	243	713	391	639	97			_	83
enrolled in schoolFemales 16 years and over	2 680	870	1 761	1 673	2 108	213	-	75 <b>219</b>	-	179 <b>684</b>
n labar farce Percent af females 16 years and aver	1 444 53.9	459 52.8	757 43.0	878 52.5	1 051 49.9	101 47.4	Ξ	116 53.0	_	333 48.7
Civilian labar force	1 444 1 347	459 424	757 675	878 821	1 051 1 014	101 68	_	116 108	_	48.7 333 323
UnemplayedPercent of civilian labor farce	97 6.7	35 7.6	82 10.8	57 6.5	37 3.5	33 32.7	_	8 6.9		10 3.0
Vith awn children under 6 years	344 214	147 107	251 128	236 119	284 149	26 12	_	33 12	-	101
Vith awn children 6 ta 17 yeors only	515 379	162 109	317 215	447 315	386 272	35	-	25	_	65 127
Own children under 6 years in families and						26	_	18	-	88
subfamiliesAll parents present in househald in labor farce	<b>527</b> 309	<b>185</b> 131	<b>415</b> 227	<b>377</b> 157	410 203	<b>22</b> 14	_	<b>50</b> 20	-	181 109
Own children 6 to 17 years in fomilies and subfomilies	1 267	382	797	898	826	87		72		297
Il parents present in hausehold in labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years	851 <b>417</b>	286 <b>73</b>	480 219	583 <b>324</b>	529 <b>305</b>	56 <b>29</b>	_	42 <b>42</b>	-	207 66
at enrolled in schaal Unemployed or nat in labar farce	109 36	-	67 41	104 47	68 26	6	-	12	-	14
Nat high school graduate	88 52	-	25	41	16	6	Ξ.	12 5		10
Emplayed Unemplayed	24	Ξ.	4	13	5	6	_	_	_	5 5
Nat in labor force	12	-	19	27	11	-	-	5	-	-
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 826	952	1 587	1 919	2 368	233	_	208		034
xecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	200 352	79 58	148 145	182 189	209 304	28	=	31	Ξ.	814 85
echnicians and related support accupations	56	25	46	78	99	7	_	14	_	132 34
les accupations Iministrative support accupations, including clerical	282 354	106 137	122 153	195 294	255 318	34 21	_	- 52	_	65 142
rivate hausehald accupationsattactive service accupations	26 29	10 5	14 52	13 63	6 23	7	-	9	_	17
ervice accupations, except protective and hausehold irming, forestry, and fishing accupations	414 166	110 58	186 182	178 153	247 131	47 18	-	19 28	_	55
recision production, craft, and repair accupations	334 207	204 35	172 64	240 123	247	29	=	14	_	6 134
anspartation and material maving accupations	226	64	143	108	168 195	9	_	25 16	_	74 29
andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers : anstruction	180 155	61 75	160 136	103 156	166 115	33 20	-	_	-	41
lanufacturinganspartation, communications, and ather utilities	579 150	259 34	361 75	385	399	34	=	8 60	_	98 224
Vhalesale and retail trade	637	199	326	95 411	159 561	20 56	_	_	_	30 139
inance, insurance, and real estateusiness and repair services	76 118	31 16	48 30	115 87	75 108	10	_	_	_	88 20
rafessianal and related services	713	212	195	370	658	54	-	86	_	162
LASS OF WORKER										
Emplayed persons 16 years and over rivate wage and salary warkers	<b>2 826</b> 2 206	<b>952</b> 673	1 <b>587</b> 988	<b>1 919</b> 1 436	<b>2 368</b> 1 754	<b>233</b> 180	-	<b>208</b> 129	-	814 629
avernment warkers Lacal gavernment warkers	326 191	129 81	487 175	311 179	314	32	-	59	-	126
elf-emplayed warkers	266	141	iii	166	210 278	25 21	=	9 11	=	100 50
VORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 388	1 252	2 112	2 369	2 011	607				
Isually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	2 386	911	1 606	1 759	2 911 2 043	<b>296</b> 224	-	<b>258</b> 166	-	<b>928</b> 724
40 ta 49 weeks	1 392 389	660 113	856 225	1 165 213	1 424 161	143	_	130 22	-	531 72
27 ta 39 weekssubstitution 27 ta 39 weekssubstitution 27 weekssubstitution 27 weeks	162 453	38 128	177 132	122 272	193 405	42 31		5 42	-	71
DISABILITY					403	31		42	_	74
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mability ar self-care limitatian	4 048 202	1 482 24	<b>2 670</b> 82	<b>2 952</b> 27	<b>3 362</b> 119	350	<del>-</del> '	<b>314</b> 5	-	1 136
With a mability limitation In labor farce	80	24	59 3	15	77	9	Ξ.	5	Ξ.	21 11
With a self-care limitation	173 446	17	47	18	20 82	_	_	_	_	6 10
In labar farce	226	127 69	351 132	409 139	490 287	57 48	_	5	-	69 52
Prevented fram warkinga wark disability	197 3 602	58 1 355	191 2 319	229 2 543	174 2 872	9 293	_	5 309	-	11
In labor farceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 838	984	1 630	1 915	2 165	219	=	222	_	1 067 773
and over	1 <b>015</b> 180	<b>286</b> 24	<b>766</b> 109	423	704	108	-	89	_	199
With a mability limitationWith a self-care limitation	115	24	101	80 71	64 51	27 13	_	10 10	_	30 13
	88	6	69	58	35	14	-		-	23
ORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	301	97	240	170						
Mean family income (dallars)warker	15 101	16 303	343 15 546	172 14 299	251 18 155	33 19 288	-	24 11 903	-	81 21 969
Mean family income (dallars)	570 24 223	162 34 587	353 26 145	354 26 954	374 38 050	25 31 789	-	55 25 765	_ =	166
dean family incame (dallars)	1 022 34 624	418 39 954	588 36 750	734 43 719	978 45 684	110 42 624	-	73		36 083 313
	-			.5 / 17	73 004	42 024	-	50 207	-	49 738

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Lan	e County—Con.				
Area	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In labar farce Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce Institutionalized persons Enrolled in schaal Noninstitutionalized persons 55 years and aver, not	1 131 607 53.7 607 537 70 11.5 524 -	1 279 868 67.9 868 808 60 6.9 411	641 450 70.2 439 392 47 10.7 191 41	949 569 60.0 569 530 39 6.9 380	- - - - - - - -	142 104 73.2 104 103 1 1.0 38 - 6	157 99 63.1 99 89 10 10.1 58	124 100 80.6 100 100 	80 36 45.0 36 26 10 27.8 44	20 7 35 0 7 7 7 7
enrolled in school	329 609 305 50.1 305 273 32 10.5 40 35 51 32	198 655 425 64.9 425 376 49 11.5 54 44 133	51 348 194 55.7 194 154 40 20.6 80 42 47 38	173 493 272 55.2 272 260 12 4.4 49 22 107 66	-	19 75 62 82.7 62 61 1.6 1.3 11 18	20 77 41 53.2 41 41 - - 17 -	15 60 48 80.0 48 48  10 10 10	32 42 14 33.3 14 7 7 50.0 11 11 -	6 13 7 53.8 7 7 7 - - - -
subfamilies  All parents present in househald in lobor force  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in househald in lobar force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enralled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Nat high school graduate  Emplayed  Unemployed  Nat in labar force	41 35 108 80 91 14 14 - - -	72 52 269 203 105 19 - - -	105 57 170 102 61 28 10 7 7	75 22 242 108 45 4 - 4 4 4 - -	:	23 19 31 31 11 5 1 1 -	6 - - - - - - - -	25 25 9 9 9 4 4 4 	8 3 6 6 3 3 3 -	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managenol accupations  Professional specialty accupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Administrative support accupations, including clerical  Private hausehald occupations  Protective service accupations  Service accupations, except pratective and hausehold  Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair accupations  Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material maving accupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers  Canstruction  Manufacturing  Transportation, cammunications, and ather utilities  Whalesale and retail trade  Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Professional and related services	537 555 111 25 68 54 - 70 15 54 40 24 21 28 88 39 87 30 25 202	808 105 103 31 92 140 — 13 77 20 103 53 43 28 59 203 57 167 25 322 167	392 12 61 33 30 47 11 11 58 64 25 40 - 32 25 55 36 96 15	530 51 66 19 65 81 - 9 53 17 53 55 41 20 30 104 15 132 32 5		103 -9 -8 8 -10 16 -33 17 -2 -50 2 8 8 -12 19	89 18 	100 7 6 11 11 34 - - 18 - 7 7 - 6 - 8 18 21	26 	7
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Private wage and salary warkers  Gavernment warkers  Lacal gavernment workers  Self-employed warkers	537 392 93 59 52	808 632 104 77 64	392 248 64 33 80	530 409 85 39 36	- - - -	103 84 19 9	89 74 7 7 8	100 60 13 6 27	<b>26</b> 22 - - 4	<b>7</b> 7
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week  50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks  Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	637 420 253 84 39 108	937 719 520 96 40 121	486 334 211 37 9 80	610 434 332 53 - 84	- - - - -	116 102 34 9 14	111 95 49 33 13	105 78 62 16 - 8	54 22 18 4 - 9	14 14 7 - -
Civilian naninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor farce Prevented from warking Na work disability In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility of self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	802 14 6 - 8 40 26 14 762 581 329 41 22 25	1 059 36 32 7 20 95 47 36 964 815 220 34 25 22	568 27 23 4 82 59 23 486 369 62	758 42 25 17 96 14 72 662 537 191 39 32		123 	137    9 9  128 90 20 	109 	48 7 - 7 7 7 7 7 - 41 29 32 5 5	14 
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	124 21 548 87 36 337 206 49 676	73 23 120 114 40 413 310 46 750	8 18 786 99 19 396 140 40 186	60 18 323 145 27 429 162 75 313	-	28 16 187 28 18 177	10 11 331 20 15 022 22 29 600	- - - 36 29 967	5 12 564 17 16 452 16 88 319	-

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	er of Lone County-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 40 (pt.)	Troct 41 (pt.)	Tract 42 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over	2 061 1 372 66.6 1 372	<b>2 496</b> 1 657 66.4 1 655	17 17 100.0	1 <b>024</b> 688 67.2	1 <b>392</b> 912 65.5	1 <b>330</b> 736 55.3	6 -	<b>2 574</b> 1 774 68.9	=
Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionalized persons	1 290 82 6.0 689	1 506 149 9.0 839	17 17 - - -	688 626 62 9.0 336	912 876 36 3.9 480	736 668 68 9.2 594	- - - - 6	1 774 1 670 104 5.9 800	-
Enrolled in school  Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over, not enrolled in school  Femoles 16 years ond over In lobor force	57 300 <b>1 065</b> 594	117 412 <b>1 295</b> 768	- 7 7	29 144 <b>518</b> 290	72 230 <b>703</b> 389	72 282 <b>645</b> 314	- 6 <b>6</b>	358 1 333 813	=
Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	55.8 594 551 43 7.2	59.3 768 710 58 7.6	100.0 7 7 - -	56.0 290 288 2 .7	55.3 389 367 22 5.7	48.7 314 279 35 11.1	- - - -	61.0 813 784 29 3.6	-
With own children under 6 yeors	123 85 273 195	125 68 262 200	- 7 7	68 9 76 50	57 29 92 61	53 35 61 61	=======================================	190 109 213 183	=======================================
subfamilies All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force	236 158 536 356	271 151 509 358	 16 16	117 14 227 103	80 45 <b>225</b> 166	<b>75</b> 35 <b>136</b> 118	= =	315 163 613 480 154	= =
Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school groduote  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force	139 22 13 9 - - 9	159 45 15 14 7 - 7	- - - -	39 3 3 - - -	95 22 3 3 - - 3	66 38 12 31 19 - 12	=	154 26 5 8 8 -	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations Professional specialty occupations echnicions and related support occupations	1 290 166 101 42 139	1 506 157 159 44 186	17 - - -	<b>626</b> 81 59 21	876 68 58 14	668 28 71 19	<u>-</u> - -	1 670 175 285 73	=
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	266 14 11 141 43 132 90	324 - 6 196 51 153 105	- - - 7 - 10	74 105 8 - 56 19 121 19	109 171 - 14 65 71 134 69	86 62 - 19 121 40 79 52		244 232 13 - 178 75 196 109	-
fronsportation and material moving occupations  Industry equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers  Construction  Monufacturing  Transportation, communications, and other utilities  Minalesale and retail trade  Transport	70 75 35 236 143 362 40	70 55 48 310 117 319 74	- - 10 - -	36 27 21 125 85 144 31	54 49 75 223 42 132 79	38 53 42 89 43 205		59 31 88 237 75 434 94	-
Susiness ond repair services	71 249	112 329	-	28 129	39 196	62 146	=	128 471	=
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solory workers Dovernment workers Local gavernment workers Self-employed workers	1 290 916 230 119 132	1 506 1 111 253 170 134	17 17 - - -	<b>626</b> 454 131 67 41	876 668 127 75 70	668 516 82 48 70	-	1 670 1 219 260 151 181	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Sually worked 35 or mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Susuly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	1 463 1 151 808 141 69 154	1 798 1 352 888 199 130 188	17 17 17 	<b>723</b> 577 410 77 35	994 702 483 94 35	<b>787</b> 535 251 75 87	-	1 849 1 307 944 228 66	=
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64  years	1 719	2 033	- 17	71	170	145	-	244	-
With a mobility or self-care limitotian With o mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitotion With a work disobility	35 14 8 29 201	37 37 9 18 203 108	- - - -	864 14 14 9 5	1 131 - - - - 82	1 009 · 149 109 35 111 243	- - - -	2 149 39 6 - 39	-
In lobor force	92 85 1 518 1 245	82 1 830 1 510	- 17 17	59 30 24 805 642	18 43 1 049 863	116 87 766 586	- - - -	239 161 73 1 910 1 551	=
ond aver  ond aver  With o mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility limitatian  With o self-care limitation	342 29 19 15	<b>461</b> 99 82 66	- - -	160 25 25 -	<b>261</b> 45 34 41	321 58 53 37	6 - - 	<b>425</b> 64 64 48	= =
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  Vo workers	75 23 518 240 32 184 500 40 057	150 27 200 214 24 531 551 47 837	- - - 10 29 800	68 27 480 112 48 903 221 39 602	89 21 315 76 33 657 307 44 717	85 11 264 173 20 049 131 29 774	-	157 25 401 207 • 24 368 569 39 766	-

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remaind	ler of Lane County—	Con.	-		
Area	Tract 44.02 (pt.)	Tract 49 (pt.)	Tract 50 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Troct 55.96	Tract 55.97	Tract 55.98	Troct 56.89
LABOR FORCE STATUS		_							
Persons 16 years and over	336 190	<b>7</b> 7	<b>28</b> 16	<b>34</b> 34	<b>20</b> 6 157	Ξ	_	Ξ	_
Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce	56.5 190	100.0 7	57.1 16	100.0 34	76.2 157			-	-
ErnployedUnemployed	178 12	7	16	34	145 12	_	-	=	-
Percent of civilian labar force Nat in labor farce	6.3	100.0	12	-	7.6	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-
Institutionalized persons	76	_	-	Ξ.	49	_	Ξ	_	_
Enralled in schaalNaninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over, nat		_		_	7	-	-	-	-
enralled in school Females 16 years and over	46 176	7	5 <b>13</b>	21	29 <b>121</b>	_	_		_
In labar forcePercent af females 16 years and over	74 42.0	7 100.0	8 61.5	21 100.0	81 66.9	-	_	-	_
Civilian labor farceEmployed	74 74	7	8 8	21 21	81 69	_		-	-
UnemplayedPercent of civilian labor farce	-	7 100.0	Ē		12 14.8	-	_	-	-
With own children under 6 years	-	7	=	Ξ.	28	-	-	_	_
In labar farce With own children 6 ta 17 years anly	32	<u>-</u>	8	6	21 30 23	_	Ξ.	Ξ	_
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and	32	-	8	6		_	-	-	-
All parents present in hausehold in labor force	_	<b>10</b> 10	_	Ξ.	<b>44</b> 27	_	_	_	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	61	6	8	7	71	_	_	_	_
All parents present in hausehold in labar force Persons 16 to 19 years		6	8 -	7	44 12	_			=
Not enralled in schaal Unemployed ar not in labar force	_	_	=	Ξ	Ξ		-	-	-
Nat high school graduate	-	-	-	-	=	=	Ξ.	-	Ξ.
EmplayedUnemplayed	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	_
Nat in labor farce	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	178	_	16	34	145	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Prafessianal specialty occupations	46 28	Ξ.	16	Ξ	34 21				-
Technicians and related support occupations	14			- 6	4	-	=	-	-
Sales accupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clerical	31	=	Ξ	13	19	-		_	Ξ.
Private hausehald accupationsPratective service occupations	8 7	_	Ξ	Ē	Æ	_	_		_
Service occupations, except pratective and hausehald Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations	15	_	Ξ	8 -	30 -	_	_	_	_
Precisian production, craft, and repair occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectars	_	Ξ	_	7	30 7	_	_	_	_
Transpartation and material moving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	_				Ė			_	-
Construction	_	_	_	_	16	_	_	_	_
Manufacturing Transpartatian, communicatians, and other utilities	6		_	_ 7	14		_	_	_
Whalesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	50 10	Ξ		6	36 4	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	_
Rusiness and repair services  Prafessianal and related services	17 68		_ 16	21	16 45			_	-
	00		10	2.	73				
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	178	_	16	34	145	_	_		_
Private wage and salary warkersGavernment warkers	133	_	16	34	97 14	_	_	-	_
Lacal gavernment warkers	28	=			34		_	_	-
Self-employed warkers	26	_	_	_	34	_	_		Ī
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who warked in									
1989	199 97	7	16 8	<b>34</b> 19	<b>158</b> 127			Ξ	-
Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	64	-	8	13	89 28	-	-	-	-
40 ta 49 weeks	9	=	Ξ.	-	4 4	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	-
Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	81	_	_	15	4	~	-	_	_
DISABILITY  Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
years	198	7	<b>23</b> 7	34	173	-	-	-	-
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	6	_	7	=	Ξ	Ξ.		-	_
In lobar farce With a self-care limitation	6 -		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	-
With a wark disability	20 14	_	7	7 <b>7</b>	6	_	_	-	_
Prevented fram warking	178	7	7 16	_ 27	167	_	_	_	_
Na wark disability		7	16	27	147	-	-	-	-
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	62	-	5	-	33	-	-	-	-
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	8 8	-	_	_	5 5		Ξ.	-	_
With a self-care limitation	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989			5		9				
Na warkers Mean family incame (dallars)	-	-	17 280	-	33 985	=	=	-	-
Nean family incame (dallars)	35 314	7 4 189	-	25 100	43 400		_	-	_
2 or mare workers	54	-	50 500	7 48 246	37 58 490	-			-
	33 732								

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Lane Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 56.90	Tract 56.91	Tract 56.92	Troct 56.93	Tract 56.94	Tract 56.95	Tract 56.96	Tract 56.97	Tract 56.98	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Percent af persons 16 years and aver	_	_		Ξ	Ξ		_	-	-	
Civilion labar farceEmplayed	_	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ.	_	
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Nat in labar force	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	
Enralled in school	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	
Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, nat enralled in school	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Femoles 16 years and over	_	=	Ξ	_		_	Ξ		-	
Percent af females 16 years and aver	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	_	
Civilian labar farceEmplayed		=	_	_	Ξ.	_	_	Ξ	_	
UnemplayedPercent of civilian labar force	_	_	_	_	Ξ		Ξ		~	
With awn children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
In labor farceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	
In labar farceOwn children under 6 years in families and	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	
subfamilies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		_	_			_		_	_	
subfomiliesAll parents present in hausehold in labar farce		-	_		-	_	-	-	-	
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Nat enralled in schaal Unemployed or nat in labar force	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Nat high school graduate Emplayed	_	_	_	_	Ξ		Ξ	_	-	
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	_	
Nat in labar farce	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	_	_	_							
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	
Professianal specialty accupations Technicians and related support accupations	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	_	
Sales accupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private hausehald accupations	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Pratective service accupationsService accupations, except pratective and household	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_		Ξ		_	
Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	=	
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	_	_	
Transpartation and material moving accupationsHandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	_	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ		-	
Canstructian	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Manufacturing Transpartation, communications, and ather utilities	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		-	-	-	
Whalesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	
Business and repair services	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ		_	_	
Prafessianal and related services	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Emplayed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers		Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ		-	-	
Gavernment warkers		-	-	~	-	-	-	=	Ξ	
Self-emplayed warkers	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	_	
50 ta 52 weeks	_		Ξ		-	-	-	-	_	
27 ta 39 weeks	-	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	
Usually warked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	_	_								
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	-	~	_	Ξ	=	Ξ,	Ξ		_	
In labar farce	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability	_	_	_	-	-	~	-	-	-	
In labar farce Prevented fram warking	-	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Na wark disability	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	
In labar farceCivilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	
ond over	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_		
With a mability limitation		_	Ξ	_	-	-	-	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na warkers	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
1 warker	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-	-	-	
Mean family income (dallars)2 ar mare warkers	Ξ	_	= =	-	-	-	-	=	=	
Mean family incame (dallars)	-	-	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	· -	_	

#### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane Co				Totals for split	trocts/8NA's in	Lane County	
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	5onto Cloro COP	5pringfield city	Tract 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 11	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03
INCOME IN 1989	110 940 7 348 12 566 11 851 23 113 19 273 18 818 8 18 12 306 2 976 2 689 25 268 31 613 74 065 30 763 102 332 18 206 44.8 27 158 99 638 8 340 25.2 17 413	110 940 7 348 12 566 11 851 23 113 19 273 18 818 12 306 2 976 2 689 25 268 31 613 74 065 30 763 102 332 18 206 44.8 27 158 99 638 8 340 25.2 17 413	46 385 3 857 5 719 4 751 8 546 7 206 7 538 5 709 1 544 1 515 25 389 33 056 26 534 34 153 41 479 40.8 29 225 43 124 8 939 24.0 19 573 13 886	4 523 86 263 355 833 963 1 093 772 92 66 32 209 35 195 3 673 35 294 4 505 21 159 52.9 30 295 4 239 10 278 8 30.6 18 258 12 493	17 526 1 069 2 223 2 314 4 410 3 294 2 658 1 198 1 194 1 106 21 932 25 941 1 17 752 25 431 1 5 396 1 6 743 48.0 23 596 1 5 344 7 899 28.5 1 5 220 1 0 222	817 47 64 84 171 130 147 101 41 32 27 214 41 686 633 33 702 796 19 262 49,9 27 813 811 7 946 26,5 16 958 15 340	1 448 36 88 129 261 202 311 251 97 73 35 294 43 132 1 039 40 023 1 426 23 932 49.7 28 594 1 255 10 604 32.3 17 474 16 682	2 286 142 238 554 380 348 266 25 75 24 058 33 588 1 745 26 119 2 179 18 581 46.3 26 047 2 008 7 087 2 1.5 16 815	789 36 6 104 120 139 210 116 23 35 34 028 41 110 628 35 392 804 21 909 51.4 31 372 747 10 109 30.0 20 781	1 251 34 157 140 207 272 295 102 20 24 28 482 31 203 975 31 504 1 138 21 078 57 1 25 449 1 136 7 995 32 8 14 375
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Meon earnings (dollors)  With Sociol Security income  Mean Sociol Security income (dollors)  With public ossistonce income  Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)  With retirement income  Mean retirement income (dollors)	110 940 88 201 30 956 29 277 8 305 7 291 3 866 17 899 8 731	110 940 88 201 30 956 29 277 8 305 7 291 3 866 17 899 8 731	46 385 37 294 31 739 11 051 8 475 2 581 3 579 6 435 10 218	4 523 3 920 34 243 1 035 8 495 106 3 247 682 8 842	17 526 14 278 26 036 4 084 7 784 1 658 4 145 2 342 6 538	817 678 35 142 225 8 672 27 3 189 104 5 525	1 448 1 267 40 389 312 8 517 65 3 991 158 11 821	2 286 1 867 31 746 639 7 997 199 3 100 428 5 628	789 684 40 112 174 8 898 53 6 336 105 9 925	1 251 1 052 32 314 265 7 334 99 4 569 141 4 563
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dallars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)  Female househalder, no husband present (dallars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 080 36 205 37 862 40 566 42 127 39 362 18 771 15 280 25 922	37 080 36 205 37 862 40 566 42 127 39 362 18 771 15 280 25 922	42 052 41 265 42 788 46 677 48 900 44 912 20 976 17 627 28 108	37 066 34 349 39 691 39 296 37 604 40 734 22 982 19 477 29 969	29 124 27 992 30 394 32 961 34 334 31 691 14 972 11 981 23 211	48 875 60 425 40 284 52 113 70 462 40 586 10 397 6 835 26 870	50 334 49 939 50 602 53 721 52 397 54 633 16 943 25 077 12 971	37 583 34 836 40 138 40 564 39 101 41 799 16 402 15 222 19 330	44 570 49 006 40 246 48 035 55 174 41 804 18 555 17 559 20 499	33 408 33 462 33 333 37 521 40 347 34 263 12 655 10 259 23 267
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  Female householder, na husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted dhildren under 18 yeors  Female householder, na husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors	74 065 57 769 36 654 14 551 60 741 47 582 27 423 11 465 9 908 7 313 7 139 2 416	74 065 57 769 36 654 14 551 60 741 47 582 27 423 11 465 9 908 7 313 7 139 2 416	26 534 21 212 13 280 5 504 21 156 16 882 9 562 4 319 3 971 3 076 2 875 903	3 673 3 028 1 950 792 3 122 2 564 1 535 662 425 353 327 98	11 752 9 264 6 560 2 957 9 054 7 278 4 525 2 164 2 144 1 544 1 655 660	633 526 270 90 578 484 223 77 45 32 37	1 039 864 444 97 929 792 388 78 64 26 36	1 745 1 406 900 365 1 499 1 201 721 301 188 154 154	628 530 337 151 545 468 281 139 62 41 41	975 796 573 222 803 689 436 172 152 87
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	54 573 36 875 11 645 275 147 67 237 66 752 48 487 35 801 14 253	54 573 36 875 11 645 275 147 67 237 66 752 48 487 35 801 14 253	30 193 19 851 5 353 106 651 23 202 22 968 16 466 13 510 5 879	1 277 850 238 12 804 3 484 3 484 2 602 1 256 407	8 346 5 774 1 621 44 136 11 997 11 942 8 199 4 703 1 962	267 184 77 2 245 569 569 424 266 109	614 409 89 3 750 863 863 653 375 99	761 541 192 6 096 1 716 1 699 1 253 749 289	271 161 79 2 256 586 586 412 269 133	390 276 87 3 564 1 201 1 201 906 292 71
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-cauple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Female hausehalder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children son to 17 yeors Reloted children son 18 yeors Reloted children son 17 yeors Persons 55 yeors ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over	6 946 9.4 4 308 5 362 2 897 3 255 2 023 1 272 3 216 1 960 2 988 1 467 17 903 9 346 2 258 39 838 14.5 10 387 6 474 3 227 1 591	6 946 9,4 4 308 5 362 2 897 3 255 2 023 2 033 1 272 3 216 1 960 2 988 1 467 17 903 9 346 2 258 39 838 14.5 10 827 10 387 6 474 3 227 1 591	2 398 9.0 1 543 1 801 1 015 1 058 666 599 441 1 128 702 1 056 501 11 250 5 757 77 17.0 3 310 3 088 1 895 1 099 582	202 5.5 163 154 69 114 91 83 42 82 66 65 21 201 102 45 956 7.5 333 333 252 70	1 547 13.2 934 1 379 802 614 409 504 3300 852 480 810 1 429 2 228 1 197 321 7 270 16.5 2 667 2 663 1 546 432 1 180	43 6.8 25 27 7 5 25 20 9 - 18 5 18 5 60 33 16 187 8.3 43 43 43 43 16 16	46 4.4 12 29 12 24 - 7 7 7 22 12 22 5 135 49 8 301 8.0 77 77 27 8 8	187 10.7 131 152 109 129 88 96 66 56 56 41 54 41 245 138 73 889 14 6 328 313 160 85	43 6.8 31 39 20 31 31 27 14 12 6 70 37 7 265 11 7 94 69 18	90 9 2 31 74 56 29 19 19 19 61 12 55 37 76 34 - 375 10 5 172 172 96
Ratia af incame In 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	16 572 53 698 99 047	16 572 53 698 99 047	8 546 23 426 37 927	266 1 384 3 322	2 610 9 781 19 614	114 262 551	205 349 850	241 1 254 2 491	81 287 681	149 489 1 142

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals fo	r split trocts/8NA	's in Lone County-	—Con.			
Area	Troct 18.04	Troct 19.01	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02	Troct 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 24.01	Troct 24.02
INCOME IN 1989 Households	945	2 679	895	1 542	1 033	2 143	1 963	1 996	680	2 134
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	18 45	147 329	60 65	17 74	20 47	132 285	30 151	32 126	5 24	66 129
\$10,000 to \$14,999	71 202	321 651	96 186	195 392	87 254	228 733	129 377	221 419	49 97	183
\$25,000 to \$34,999	170 207	691 343	142 169	270 339	245 216	375 217	262 517	360 451	169	183 362 477 502 357
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	169 46	172 8	126 21	201 54	119 25	152 21	325 112	311	206 106	357
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	17	17 22 484	30 26 808		20 29 201	20 398	60	68	17 7	51
Meon (dollors)	32 476 37 473	25 110 1 920	35 333 <b>696</b>	28 566 31 945	34 071	23 380	35 557 40 682 1 549	30 942 33 519	34 804 37 023	51 31 561 34 253
FomiliesMedion income (dollors)	<b>825</b> 34 063	25 507	32 303	<b>1 205</b> 32 813	<b>820</b> 29 819	1 123 22 224	<b>1 549</b> 39 045	1 <b>627</b> 33 062	<b>543</b> 34 681	<b>1 665</b> 35 356
Moles 15 years and over, with income	975 24 441	2 343 17 877	834 23 962	1 453 20 169	992 20 870	1 804 15 525	1 775 26 672	1 937 20 625	735 23 750	2 070 20 455
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	53.7 30 104	48.5 26 074	55.9 29 722	49.0 26 779	47.2 27 500	46.3 21 208	56.0 33 325	51.2 29 132	57.0 30 975	50.2 30 157
Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income	9 821	2 287 7 504	733 8 750	1 443 10 499	963 10 327	1 754 8 480	1 778 11 322	1 885 10 409	624 7 540	1 990 10 581
Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	36.6 18 933	24.8 12 651	27.3 16 184	28.1 16 531	35.2 16 847	31.4 15 313	31.7 19 066	30.9 18 718	25.5 18 359	31.2 16 465
Per capito income (dollors)	12 221	9 716	13 471	12 674	12 627	10 787	15 996	12 029	13 022	12 509
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	945	2 679	895	1 542	1 033	2 143	1 963	1 996	680	2 134
With eornings Meon eornings (dollors)	798 38 391	2 152 25 018	716 36 503	1 234 31 221	869 32 461	1 863 22 212	1 596 39 708	1 711 32 382	627 34 454	1 823 33 594
With Sociol Security incomeMean Sociol Security income (dollars)	178 9 344	645 8 101	237 8 051	443 8 086	283 9 134	372 7 881	615 7 975	531 8 472	150 8 262	465 8 497
With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	45 4 934	175 3 347	31 3 103	111 4 646	95 4 709	244 4 345	41 3 217	74 2 226	18 1 545	36 5 582
With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	165 6 804	450 6 368	188 6 483	312 8 374	208 7 508	229 7 316	327 7 728	358 9 565	106 6 581	266 8 151
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										0 131
Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	<b>39 723</b> 37 736	<b>26 877</b> 26 012	<b>37 568</b> 37 045	<b>35 107</b> 33 052	<b>35 196</b> 31 730	<b>26 263</b> 24 111	<b>46 093</b> 51 530	<b>35 491</b> 31 826	<b>37 987</b> 36 063	<b>36 731</b> 34 910
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	42 474 41 190	27 826 <b>29 798</b>	37 971 <b>40 653</b>	36 440 <b>37 092</b>	37 842 <b>38 548</b>	28 537 <b>30 086</b>	40 950 <b>50 009</b>	39 168 <b>3</b> 8 <b>403</b>	39 666 <b>39 880</b>	38 387 <b>38 274</b>
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	39 418 43 636	30 792 28 760	41 836 39 815	38 737 36 205	36 885 39 691	31 734 28 814	57 862 42 724	36 191 40 247	40 136 39 704	36 827 39 534
Femole householder, no husband present (dollors)	19 300	16 164	16 170	25 414	21 120	14 048	22 504	17 460	23 205	27 897
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	13 308 27 648	9 840 25 492	13 193 22 572	17 414 37 115	15 906 28 988	11 291 27 695	18 179 27 022	14 603 26 199	23 205	23 889 32 082
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	825	1 920	696	1 205	990	1 100	3 540			
Householder worked in 1989	682 496	1 545 1 070	549 327	891	820 633	1 123 891	1 549 1 205	1 <b>627</b> 1 328	<b>543</b> 469	1 665 1 340
With reloted children under 18 yeors	160	466 1 <b>504</b>	110	485 208	381 152	595 291	787 285	855 318	285 112	868 395
Married-couple familles Householder worked in 1989	738 610 432	1 217	<b>59</b> 8 470	1 007 765	<b>643</b> 507	<b>799</b> 622	1 282 984	1 370 1 108	<b>461</b> 398	1 427 1 152
With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	148	799 363	257 90	359 148	268 107	358 211	629 257	655 263	220 93	1 152 703 332 186
Female householder, no husbond present	67 60	344 264	<b>63</b> 54	165 99	138 104	238 193	1 <b>82</b> 136	<b>207</b> 176	<b>47</b> 47	145
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	44 4	230 93	48 13	98 50	86 28	198 72	108 23	164 45	47 7	131 53
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	157	1 152	295	449	336	1 443	527	545	232	674
Nonfamily householder65 years and over	120 57	759 254	199 58	337 131	213 63	1 020 143	414 187	369 127	137 33	469 105
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	2 899	6 840	2 312	3 874	2 772	4 640	4 985	5 564	1 959	5 881
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	938 933 739	1 829 1 821	588 588	855 829	724 724	995 995	1 333 1 333	1 532 1 532	526 526	1 518 1 518
Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persans 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	264 106	1 244 763 315	436 290	557 573	535 357	662 426	1 005 741	1 175 609	401 179	1 074 590
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	106	313	84	241	119	184	260	165	63	251
Fomilies Percent below poverty level	<b>57</b> 6.9	<b>240</b> 12.5	<b>56</b> 8.0	<b>33</b> 2.7	<b>43</b> 5.2	169 15.0	34	100	26	91
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	38 57	150 217	27 42	2.7 9 33	21	15.0 127	2.2 22	6.1 86	4.8 26	5.5 66
With reloted children under 5 years	25 38	122 98	21 <b>32</b>	27 <b>9</b>	33 30 <b>26</b>	152 105 <b>61</b>	34 4	77 29	26 13	66 66 34 74 58 58 34
Househalder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	26 38	61 89	13 18	9	21 21 21	44	-	40 33	<b>8</b> 8	<b>74</b> 58
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	25 19	50 <b>132</b>	12 14	9 18	21 21 12	44 44 108	- -	25 8	8 -	58 34
Householder worked in 1989With reloted children under 18 yeors	12 19	79 118	14 14	18	12	83 108	23 11	60 53	12 12	8
With reloted children under 5 years	-	62	9	18	9	61	23 4	52 21	12 7	8 -
Unreloted individuals  Nonfamily householder	30 10	<b>262</b> 137	<b>72</b> 45	<b>78</b> 37	<b>33</b> 12	<b>377</b> 202	<b>86</b> 20	8 <b>5</b> 41	<b>54</b> 12	110 66
65 years ond over	277	60 1 032	10 <b>248</b>	17 <b>194</b>	4 193	45 <b>851</b>	13	25	-	29
Percent below poverty level	9.6 140	15.1 405	10.7 83	5.0 92	7.0 79 79	18.3	177 3.6	<b>430</b> 7.7	119 6.1	<b>499</b> 8.5
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	135 97	397 236	83 50	74 74 38	79 79 26	238 238	57 57	160 160	31 31	163 163
Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 yeors and over	12	90 11	38 14	17	13 4	113 59 41	46 13	126 41	18 -	121 38
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	5.4			_	·		8	18	-	38
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	54 353 822	492 1 411	97 290	78 332	76 331	213 1 248	77 398	95 649	. 30 185	149 706
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	822	2 992	630	991	907	2 155	918	1 746	350	1 579

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					split trocts/8NA	's in Lone County—	·Con.			
Area	Troct 25.01	Troct 25.02	Troct 26	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 31.02	Troct 32	Troct 35	Troct 36	Tract 40
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$10,000 oor more Medion (dollors) Meno (dollors) Meno (dollors) Meno (dollors) Meno (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Melori (dollors) Melori (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	1 209 42 116 88 268 310 234 128 10 13 28 275 30 270 965 29 387 1 249 18 975 52.4 23 884 1 073 8 644 34.5 16 373	1 734 54 165 255 384 370 321 137 22 26 25 156 28 428 1 240 26 989 1 520 20 159 43.9 26 810 1 540 9 084 29.0 18 182 11 798	1 461 50 112 175 253 373 336 149 13 27 610 29 325 1 073 30 912 1 318 20 022 50.4 25 159 1 434 9 883 30.1 14 637 10 880	1 108 33 83 84 211 253 237 174 8 25 30 615 34 216 904 33 361 1 086 20 769 50.7 26 575 997 11 024 37.0 17 925 12 302	1 439 43 117 181 345 253 277 177 20 26 26 373 34 407 1 044 29 063 1 355 16 781 47.3 27 561 1 407 8 510 27.0 16 686 13 197	1 210 35 64 58 190 231 314 204 35 79 35 964 45 013 866 39 318 1 092 26 173 47.3 31 732 1 138 12 167 30.1 18 821 17 000	2 671 193 340 428 557 417 432 233 35 36 21 946 26 750 1 737 26 947 2 252 15 451 49 2 23 497 2 521 8 838 28.0 15 567 10 858	892 45 74 93 128 170 216 101 36 29 31 111 34 757 680 47 4 29 589 861 7 982 21.6 16 346 13 342	1 407 142 136 222 312 163 139 144 75 74 20 390 34 197 865 28 125 1 263 14 931 36.5 31 865 1 080 9 667 26.4 16 424 15 452	1 227 158 319 178 222 208 101 26 
With eornings	1 209 1 067 30 284 216 7 960 60 4 418 122 6 758	1 734 1 272 28 219 662 8 996 91 3 250 375 6 996	1 461 1 122 29 388 465 9 847 60 4 568 259 8 213	1 108 930 32 279 302 8 922 55 2 814 208 9 260	1 439 1 121 33 073 433 9 111 85 3 793 278 9 971	1 210 1 050 39 565 237 9 009 60 3 501 209 15 448	2 671 2 180 27 276 576 7 456 279 4 433 318 6 658	892 686 35 836 249 8 013 15 4 468 197 8 399	1 407 1 117 34 231 380 8 336 56 4 077 181 8 740	1 227 816 19 841 398 7 028 161 3 791 181 5 033
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	31 624 31 171 32 274 33 566 33 751 33 327 13 631 13 634 13 622	30 240 30 092 30 354 32 890 34 898 31 674 14 664 13 431 17 085	31 686 32 346 31 105 34 136 37 270 31 631 15 789 8 983 30 688	37 079 35 669 38 433 39 726 40 225 39 253 27 549 17 131 38 234	36 680 31 113 41 623 41 440 38 198 43 689 17 271 13 125 29 295	52 090 48 765 55 703 56 936 56 073 57 726 24 632 22 323 35 890	31 059 29 089 33 129 34 371 34 848 34 022 20 949 20 550 22 335	39 963 37 406 41 677 42 481 43 313 42 014 17 244 12 734 26 564	43 919 47 802 41 003 49 965 60 565 43 308 18 824 13 072 26 733	22 826 22 235 23 634 26 653 27 677 25 725 7 775 7 402 9 070
All Income Levels In 1989  Families	965 807 609 281 813 684 488 243 100 71 84	1 240 878 571 281 1 015 695 412 240 160 118 110 28	1 073 830 534 246 905 695 418 200 118 96 97	904 742 464 137 712 586 361 112 158 131 86 15	1 044 829 522 171 813 635 350 130 156 131 127 29	866 717 459 127 732 600 350 107 94 77 86 20	1 737 1 341 938 447 1 248 956 540 309 407 327 337 129	648 531 285 59 573 468 231 59 46 46	865 707 375 133 700 557 270 94 133 118 81	431 327 249 146 284 226 135 79 103 57 80
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 yeors and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors and over Persons 75 yeors and over	417 244 45 3 581 1 121 1 117 785 242 64	695 494 205 4 183 959 959 631 849 306	669 388 226 3 917 1 033 1 033 759 604 286	277 204 95 3 679 876 870 662 372 56	576 395 175 3 708 903 903 634 548 221	524 344 105 3 167 874 874 687 359 120	1 371 934 230 6 529 1 751 1 751 1 173 660 276	386 244 83 2 343 489 478 397 311 102	848 542 151 3 169 608 596 411 455 153	1 072 796 334 2 291 447 447 296 413 262
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeers With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated children under 5 yeors Unrelated children under 5 yeors Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children inder 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 75 yeors and over	93 9.6 58 86 56 34 28 34 27 49 20 49 29 150 52 12 514 14.4 206 202 129 12	113 9.1 74 76 52 68 42 31 31 45 32 45 21 131 58 41 496 11.9 169 169 100 63 23	114 10.6 88 94 50 48 34 28 14 66 54 66 36 141 34 - 570 14.6 235 235 166 20	48 5.3 29 41 16 22 8 26 20 19 8 4 4 258 8.4 107 101 81	97 9,3 65 79 51 33 27 27 18 51 31 45 26 136 67 30 447 12.1 152 152 74 48 13	41 4.7 25 28 20 7 	286 16.5 185 257 158 118 80 89 69 159 105 159 80 407 243 47 1 304 20.0 467 467 63 35	32 4.9 18 26 6 20 12 14 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 105 53 13 211 9.0 58 47 41 13 9	75 8.7 49 62 22 32 14 19 - 37 29 37 22 353 177 39 577 18 2 112 100 61 44 12	90 20.9 50 68 48 19 12 7 - 64 31 54 41 419 247 84 666 29.1 130 130 74 84
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	222 681 1 392	88 700 1 438	221 656 1 225	67 397 863	203 697 1 233	143 394 696	412 1 756 2 915	111 279 503	319 826 1 255	228 948 1 355

# Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lone County—Con.								ne city, Lone Cou	nty
Area	Troct 41	Troct 42	Troct 44.02	Troct 49	Troct 50	Troct 53	Troct 54	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	1 412 76 178 88 319 307	1 617 254 406 303 324 191	2 223 49 82 134 231 277	1 621 171 112 121 253 120	1 924 59 140 82 385 262	994 25 70 77 148 129	1 904 62 77 132 285 237	4 - - - - 4	279 8 52 54 80 47	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Fomilies Medion income (dollors)	204 201 28 11 26 324 29 977 998 31 053	91 41 - 12 426 20 017 <b>633</b> 13 815	376 666 211 197 47 656 52 972 1 771 52 872	188 350 114 192 37 094 47 692 917 57 552	464 353 76 103 35 664 41 714 1 297 38 375	234 189 87 35 36 846 43 608 <b>765</b> 41 384	418 411 193 89 41 413 45 301 <b>1 376</b> 46 850	33 750 33 358 4 33 750	38 - - 17 882 20 095 68 22 500	
Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income	1 262 19 635 51.8 25 029 1 245 8 986 26.7 16 984	1 639 8 928 30.9 17 571 1 130 6 723 25.1 13 032 9 049	2 188 32 445 51.5 45 259 1 957 12 361 28.7 23 750 19 522	1 581 21 674 37.8 41 459 1 773 8 577 16.2 25 721 18 733	1 719 22 702 46.5 31 017 1 751 13 858 30.4 21 591 16 344	894 26 727 46.4 35 810 975 11 458 23.0 20 662 16 979	1 740 26 465 54.5 35 087 1 793 13 098 31.1 23 273 17 931	28 750 - - 5 6 250 - - 15 444	148 18 864 37.2 19 583 221 9 340 33.5 12 130	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings (dollors) Meon eornings (dollors) Mith Sociol Security income Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income (dollors) Meon public ossistance income (dollors) Meon retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	1 412 1 097 29 294 387 9 314 71 3 613 194 8 193	1 617 1 357 19 934 223 8 804 218 4 391 106 6 379	2 223 1 949 48 301 467 8 097 68 5 359 430 14 955	1 621 1 397 41 337 329 9 874 38 3 530 218 19 518	1 924 1 689 38 741 285 9 962 78 3 696 209 13 562	994 757 39 866 279 9 601 18 6 851 196 11 957	1 904 1 608 41 840 447 7 946 70 2 726 374 14 390	4 - 4 26 062 - 4 489	279 234 18 071 58 7 711 24 4 042 13 10 192	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors)	33 689 30 813 36 119 36 430 35 002 37 437	27 765 30 088 23 609 42 662 64 350 23 986	57 953 60 600 55 706 60 395 61 760 59 259 21 780	66 409 64 217 68 143 72 322 74 374 70 976	45 561 48 067 42 884 51 483 58 257 45 106	47 927 47 360 48 287 49 295 46 905 50 656	51 194 51 941 50 572 53 391 56 808 50 712 28 026	33 358 33 358 33 358 33 358	21 362 26 564 19 038 24 600 18 693 26 131 9 463	=
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  No own children under 18 years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989	14 024 29 276	7 922 16 951	23 886 20 145	19 691 25 660	18 664 30 155	42 090 28 485	24 101 36 268	Ξ	9 463	=
Families  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors	998 770 474 181 820 658 356 142 119 76 81	633 452 425 275 335 273 159 99 229 114 216 144	1 771 1 517 840 289 1 578 1 351 717 233 119 105 66 23	917 766 405 112 795 671 315 89 111 84 79	1 297 1 090 680 248 1 027 848 498 199 216 193 159 42	765 565 297 91 656 487 238 91 87 56	1 376 1 183 630 230 1 213 1 044 533 210 124 112 89 12	4	68 35 31 14 34 21 7 - 20 -	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	668 414 163 3 661 998 977 718 488 205	1 854 984 135 3 726 807 722 438 230 51	699 452 154 5 847 1 550 1 546 1 196 595 200	1 340 704 146 3 884 682 675 531 459 150	1 053 627 127 4 884 1 224 1 224 911 376 137	367 229 90 2 498 547 534 392 391 134	717 528 166 4 809 1 175 1 171 900 570 180	- - 9 - - - 9 4	292 211 26 437 40 40 22 48 16	-
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors	90 9.0 45 68 37 36 20 14	214 33.8 116 196 146 61 41 43 40	39 2.2 21 14 14 39 21 14	44 4.8 17 23 12 21 6	90 6.9 77 71 19 29 16	34 4.4 26 26 12 20 12 12	30 2.2 23 23 13 20 13	-	10 14.7 10 - - -	-
Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuols Nonfomily householder	46 25 46 30 160 73 49	129 51 129 93 <b>856</b> 327 19	- - - - 204 74 42	23 11 23 12 654 277 26	48 48 48 12 296 97	9 9 9 - 106 42	13 10 10 10 - 124 70	-	10 - 10 - 72 31	- - -
Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over	415 11.3 141 120 69 49 43	1 502 40.3 432 347 207 19	294 5.0 18 14 - 62 23	775 20.0 58 51 35 52 36	542 11.1 127 127 114 5	14 211 8.4 65 52 39 22 14	25 216 4.5 41 37 23 25	-	8 89 20.4 7 7 7 8	- - - -
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	149 532 1 179	823 1 996 2 744	145 334 785	479 904 1 179	272 680 1 256	85 309 480	134 390 852	=	28 - 106 225	=

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Land	e County—Con.				
Area	Tract 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Troc† 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 29.01
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999	1 471 12 70 106 249 180 453 269 94	105 9 9 41 21 6 19	11    11	9 - - - 9 - -	1 150 35 116 88 244 306 221 117	1 696 47 161 250 384 366 308 137 22	1 448 50 112 169 246 373 336 149	122 - 14 17 41 7 13 15	236 12 41 27 73 57 26	1 324 20 39 111 259 204 230 241
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Menn (dollors) Fomilies Medion income (dollors) Moles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	38 37 029 41 116 1 182 40 103 1 325 28 727 60.5 33 887 1 375 11 901 30.9 18 865 16 189	13 839 19 135 43 20 625 51 20 469 37.3 23 750 110 10 081 21.8 16 250 12 599	36 250 35 181 11 28 750 30 6 974 - 22 6 250 - 9 354	26 250 25 000 	13 28 550 30 389 29 29 338 1 189 19 725 51.8 24 063 1 013 8 398 34.2 16 205	21 25 107 28 030 <b>1 202</b> 26 994 1 482 20 172 44.3 27 015 1 498 9 267 29.3 17 983	27 875 29 460 1 073 30 912 1 311 20 098 50.6 25 159 1 421 9 756 29.8 14 731 10 889	7 20 000 37 014 89 34 464 128 15 238 53.9 21 023 118 15 833 36.4 20 250 14 403	17 262 19 971 129 16 169 174 15 417 49.4 18 750 229 7 316 20 5 11 250 9 510	121 36 576 51 805 823 47 056 1 073 27 806 57 9 37 026 1 249 13 987 28 3 20 816 22 244
With eornings	1 471 1 214 39 562 455 7 907 5 660 217 7 598	105 69 18 623 62 8 048 9 2 504 6 9 360	11 5 000 11 9 730 - 11 15 051	9 9 25 000 - - - - - -	1 150 1 015 30 478 196 8 084 60 4 418 115 6 841	1 696 1 239 28 557 642 8 945 844 3 488 365 7 135	1 448 1 115 29 472 459 9 883 60 4 568 259 8 213	122 97 39 308 29 8 633 	236 180 19 757 63 7 762 21 4 994 41 6 220	1 324 1 018 47 787 452 8 871 33 4 853 288 12 316
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	45 788 48 088 43 572 48 669 52 474 45 060 25 674 19 490 33 198	23 953 11 396 26 823 26 823 26 823 11 396 11 396	29 781 	-	31 688 30 992 32 688 33 473 33 650 33 251 13 631 13 634 13 622	29 736 30 512 29 129 32 037 34 988 30 201 15 582 14 342 18 037	31 686 32 346 31 105 34 136 37 270 31 631 15 789 8 983 30 688	44 978 59 578 31 930 56 651 67 694 42 848 21 178	20 200 19 577 21 362 25 735 31 202 21 362 10 772 10 772	61 638 61 299 61 885 62 419 59 588 64 248 59 468 78 726 33 790
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors With related children under 18 yeors	1 182 955 605 236 986 776 492 217 133 116 79	43 25 8 - 35 17 - - 8 8 8	11 		929 779 588 271 <b>784</b> 663 467 233 100 71 84	1 202 849 556 274 988 673 408 240 149 111	1 073 830 534 246 905 695 418 200 118 96	89 66 42 - 63 45 35 - 11 6	129 104 84 32 81 65 36 23 43 43 43	823 677 388 137 721 582 305 129 77 70
Unrelated individuals far whom poverty status is determined	368 289 158 3 742 1 013 1 013 746 550 212	70 62 27 161 7 7 7 7 72 48	22 - - 52 - - - 11	9 9 - 9 - - - -	388 221 38 3 432 1 087 1 083 768 227 57	695 494 205 4 088 941 941 617 817 294	649 375 220 3 897 1 033 1 033 759 598 286	45 33 6 317 86 86 86 30	144 107 47 485 104 104 63 87 69	592 501 221 3 008 684 680 470 575 222
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related worked in 1989 With related worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	12 1.0 - 12 - - - - 12	-	-	-	86 9.3 51 86 56 34 28 34 27 49 20 49	102 8.5 67 65 45 68 42 31 31 34 25 34	114 10.6 88 94 50 48 34 28 14 66 54 66	-	23 17.8 14 23 9 - - - 23 14 23	6 6 6 - - - - -
With reloted children under 5 yeors  Unrelated Individuols  85 yeors and over	- 555 13 13 89 2.4 22 22 22 22 13 8	- 9 9 9 5.6 - - - 9	22 - - 22 42.3 - - - -	-	144 52 12 493 14.4 206 202 129 12	131 58 41 474 11.6 158 158 93 59 23	36 134 34 - 563 14.4 235 235 166 20	3 3 - 3 9 - - -	9 22 12 7 69 14 2 24 24 19 7	78 39 15 91 3 0 11 7 7
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	40 170 494	- 18 67	22 22	=	216 660 1 326	77 678 1 382	221 649 1 211	3 16 77	34 132 277	37 120 369

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lon	e County—Con.				
Area	Troct 29.02	Troct 30	Troct 31.01	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37	Tract 38	Troct 39	Troct 40 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 478	1 737	1 687	1 200	_	655	429	2 596	1 360	1 221
Less thon \$5,000	69 166	42 89	82 135	35 64	Ξ	32 31	66 60	969 663	255 448	158 319
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	102 218	86 251	121 300	58 190	=	70 96	71 102	358 354	184 269	178 216
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	307 308 340	355 258	282 415	221 314 204	-	72 96	58 45	110 61	97 70	208 101
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	240 41 27	361 93 202	255 50 47	204 35 79	=	127 57 74	22 5	81 -	37 -	26 -
Medion (dollors)	30 500 34 235	37 188	31 425 35 196	36 143 45 140	_	37 868 52 470	15 893 20 258	6 744 11 047	9 552 14 452	15 12 472
Meon (dollars)	34 233 969 36 403	61 349 <b>1 139</b> 44 522	1 168 38 556	856 39 602	_	476 50 179	20 258 <b>199</b> 19 904	205 9 696	14 452 199	18 803 4 <b>31</b>
Medion income (dollors)  Moles 15 yeors and over, with income	1 198	1 504	1 322	1 082	-	629	1 310	2 797	19 886 1 131	21 181 823
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	23 875 50.6	29 024 50.2	26 494 46.4	26 429 46.9	_	23 516 51.7	3 419 9.1	4 379 6.8	8 285 20.3	12 212 34.1
Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income	31 750 1 401	37 288 1 508	35 256 1 614	31 911 1 131	-	36 516 548	24 934 1 648	16 767 2 371	15 185 1 040	20 469 1 044
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	10 678 31.3	11 919 28.7	10 000 24.0	12 021 29.6	-	12 574 31.0	2 790 4.2	3 945 6.0	6 794 19.9	6 713 12.6
Medion income (dollors)	21 800 13 961	24 063 26 841	21 899 14 733	18 986 17 098	-	21 103 20 788	20 577 4 627	12 826 5 833	13 047 11 720	22 333 9 853
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
With eornings (deller)	1 478 1 181 34 340	1 737 1 370 58 902	1 <b>687</b> 1 290 35 729	<b>1 200</b> 1 040 39 664	-	655 598 48 209	429 385	<b>2 596</b> 2 125	1 360 949	1 221 816
Meon eornings (dollors) With Social Security income	34 340 404 8 156	58 902 444 11 008	35 729 475 8 264	39 664 237 9 009	-	48 209 100 9 524	18 306 38	9 119 207	13 384 412	19 841 392
Meon Social Security income (dollars)  With public ossistance income	8 156 84 4 539	64 6 260	101 2 996	60 3 501	-	9 524	7 099 28	6 123 92	7 103 91	7 085 161
Meon public ossistance income (dollors) With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	243 8 482	252 15 362	2 996 290 9 856	209 15 448		82 13 315	4 493 42 2 973	3 489 149 10 001	2 370 119 7 308	3 791 181 5 033
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										3 033
Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	<b>40 343</b> 39 860	<b>72 008</b> 73 808	<b>40 375</b> 40 587	<b>52 350</b> 49 195	=	<b>62 318</b> 64 501	<b>23 402</b> 22 624	<b>15 395</b> 14 165	<b>20 885</b> 18 981	<b>22 826</b> 22 235
No own children under 18 years (dollors)  Morried-couple families (dollars)	40 815 44 740	70 976 <b>78 934</b>	40 160 <b>44 845</b>	55 703 <b>57 312</b>	Ξ	60 116 <b>69 082</b>	25 543 <b>27 649</b>	15 792 <b>25 047</b>	21 726 <b>22 930</b>	23 634 <b>26 653</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	49 333 41 025	86 391 75 029	49 256 41 311	56 846 57 726	Ξ	74 768 63 590	25 902 32 755	21 783 26 134	25 442 22 165	27 677 25 725
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 207	31 246	18 068	24 632	-	27 905	10 554	5 502	5 611	7 775
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	13 406 37 956	23 388 38 772	15 476 29 614	22 323 35 890	Ξ	15 956 44 834	10 947 8 460	6 008 5 068	3 000 8 221	7 402 9 070
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies	969	1 139	1 168	856	_	476	199	205	199	431
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	764 520	849 430	904 598	707 449	Ξ	436 239	170 146	153 60	141 71	327 249
With reloted children under 5 yeors	182 776	183 <b>963</b>	284 <b>969</b>	127 <b>722</b>	=	79 <b>403</b>	64 <b>153</b>	23 1 <b>04</b>	66 <b>167</b>	146 <b>284</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	608 363	694 339	757 436	590 340	=	363 198	134 114	83 26	119 49	226 135
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	147 148	159 <b>139</b>	205 180	107 <b>94</b>	-	62 <b>58</b>	60 <b>38</b>	17 <b>39</b>	49 <b>14</b>	79 103
Householder worked in 1989 — With reloted children under 18 yeors — With reloted children under	131 129	118 71	128 153	77 86	=	58 34	28 32	29 18	7 7	57 80
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	35	24	70	20		10	4	-	7	54
Nonfomily householder	<b>710</b> 509	<b>775</b> 598	<b>635</b> 519	<b>524</b> 344	Ξ	<b>312</b> 179	<b>412</b> 230	3 979 2 391	1 539 1 161	1 <b>066</b> 790
65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	209 <b>3 567</b>	154 <b>3 965</b>	287 <b>3 948</b>	105 <b>3 134</b>	-	28	16	137	382	328
Persons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 years	940 940	795 795 795	1 018 1 010	858 858	=	1 648 385	1 018 240	4 414 74	2 033 116	2 285 447
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	698 453	606 713	736 712	671 359	- E	385 275	240 168	69 53	109 31	447 296
Persons 75 years and over	171	282	355	120	-	134 23	35 35	180 127	469 3 <b>2</b> 0	407 262
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	84	71	99	41	_	16	30	86	61	90
Percent below poverty level	8.7 59	6.2	8.5 54 78	4.8 25	=	3.4 11	15.1 26	42.0 55	30.7 37	20.9 50
With related children under 18 years	79 43	48 50 40	38	28 20	Ξ	16	22 4	43	45 45	68 48
Morried-couple families  Householder worked in 1989	29 21	35	<b>34</b> 17	7	Ξ	11 6	. <b>13</b> 13	9	37 23	19 12
With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	24 21	16 19 19	17 17	_	Ξ	11	13	9 -	28 28	7
Householder worked in 1989	45 28	<b>36</b> 32	61 33	28 19	Ξ	<b>5</b> 5	<b>9</b> 5	<b>33</b> 23	14 7	64 ' 31
With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	45 22	31 21	61 21	28 20	_	5 -	9 4	18	, 7 7	54 41
Unrelated individuols Nonfomily householder	<b>159</b> 87	<b>126</b> 75	<b>96</b> 72	1 <b>34</b> 49	Ξ	130 49	<b>214</b> 103	<b>2 717</b> 1 544	<b>662</b> 463	419
65 yeors ond over	29 <b>43</b> 0	19 <b>32</b> 1	56	23	-	-		10	101	247 84
Persons under 18 yeors	12.1 123	8.1 90	<b>364</b> 9.2 139	238 7.6	=	179 10.9	<b>303</b> 29.8	2 903 65.8	<b>837</b> 41.2	<b>666</b> 29.1
Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	123 123 59	90 90 49	139 135 105	43 43	=	22 22	42 42 ·	56 51	62 55	130 130
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	29 17	28 6	78 62	15 38 23	=	22 -	38	47 10	111	74 84
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		107				_	-	10	64	52
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	186 558	127 384	181 492	143 394	=	121 239	205 416	1 621 3 307 ·	340 1 025	228 948
reisons below 200 percent of poverty level 1	1 028	491	1 000	696	-	383	667	3 777	1 344	1 355

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, so	e text. Far defini	itions of ferms and	meanings at sym	bols, see text]	Eugene city, Lane	County—Con				
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 41 (pt )	Tract 42 (n4.)	T 42	T	Tract 44.02					
INCOME IN 1989	Tract 41 (pt.)	Tract 42 (pt.)	Tract 43	Tract 44.01	(pt.)	1ract 44.03	Troct 45	1roct 46	1ract 47	Troct 48
Nousehalds Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 ar more Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Mean (dallars) Median incame (dallars) Median incame (dallars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median incame (dallars) Femilies  Median incame (dallars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	93 7 7 	1 617 254 406 303 324 191 91 41 -7 7 12 426 20 017 633 13 815 1 639 8 928 30.9 17 571 1 130 6 723 25.1 13 032 9 049	2 130 130 426 208 474 428 362 80 14 8 21 106 23 306 1 276 26 875 1 779 15 293 45.4 24 803 1 909 7 966 21.8 15 754	1 999 114 184 208 363 392 418 257 40 23 27 767 30 970 1 351 30 013 1 728 20 329 52.5 27 309 1 739 11 110 28.9 18 815 11 896	2 123 49 74 124 225 269 353 635 205 189 47 477 53 128 1 703 52 698 2 028 34 485 53.5 45 416 1 810 29.8 23 371 19 718	2 229 226 302 347 532 377 293 118 27 7 19 243 22 627 1 418 19 628 1 782 13 463 41.0 23 056 1 921 7 693 25.0 17 922 9 661	2 781 287 487 341 746 422 275 179 25 19 18 683 21 963 964 25 395 2 056 12 057 41.8 18 788 2 274 9 103 23.0 17 715	1 150 31 126 116 169 244 305 131 4 24 30 703 32 335 730 34 235 1 034 18 878 40.4 26 467 1 084 13 284 28.5 19 601	1 589 79 160 146 317 341 190 183 116 57 27 676 35 983 878 878 4 749 1 364 18 728 39.0 29 257 1 418 10 523 27.2 21 630 16 230	1 886 384 363 233 318 150 245 130 18 45 14 294 675 <b>745</b> 26 432 1 563 8 074 21.6 22 667 1 796 6 682 14.8 24 861 11 419
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	93 66 24 965 31 11 610 15 2 427 10 12 825	1 617 1 357 19 934 223 8 804 218 4 391 106 6 379	2 130 1 359 26 871 893 7 463 226 2 723 376 5 208	1 999 1 605 31 342 461 9 049 209 2 631 272 7 523	2 123 1 863 48 486 427 8 111 62 5 611 416 14 975	2 229 1 889 21 788 366 8 147 215 2 764 166 5 824	2 781 2 169 22 134 714 7 642 193 2 515 264 5 817	1 150 965 31 173 278 8 871 11 2 114 160 5 527	1 589 1 332 35 168 351 8 345 77 3 402 172 10 452	1 886 1 620 20 072 216 8 370 66 4 676 170 10 881
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)  Married-couple families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No awn children under 18 years (dollars)  Femole householder, no husband present (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  No awn children under 18 years (dollars)	30 191 20 157 40 539 34 379 26 495 40 539 350 350	27 765 30 088 23 609 42 662 64 350 23 986 8 711 7 922 16 951	27 670 26 360 28 814 29 610 30 443 29 035 20 029 17 714 24 071	32 668 30 896 35 010 36 461 37 255 35 489 18 331 12 732 31 627	57 790 61 286 54 843 60 154 62 211 58 440 21 981 24 653 20 145	23 093 21 717 24 673 24 462 25 282 23 777 19 038 15 706 35 129	29 423 28 954 29 773 36 312 38 847 34 697 14 924 12 827 17 079	37 200 32 965 41 874 36 889 38 241 35 648 34 240 18 940 71 074	44 779 40 331 48 367 51 594 48 327 54 016 22 839 18 986 26 964	39 505 38 759 40 390 45 326 46 710 44 061 26 804 27 632 25 110
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Hauseholder warked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 5 years  Hauseholder warked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 18 years  Hauseholder warked in 1989  With reloted children under 5 years  Hauseholder warked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 18 years	65 42 33 21 57 42 25 13 8	633 452 425 275 335 273 159 99 229 114 216	1 276 962 619 348 976 723 410 236 206 145 136 68	1 351 1 102 793 351 992 805 555 297 270 208 190	1 703 1 461 806 289 1 516 1 301 689 233 113 99 60 23	1 418 1 174 784 342 1 059 874 491 232 309 261 266 94	964 728 426 176 627 510 244 139 219 114 125 24	730 613 383 139 564 459 270 112 92 87 65	878 720 424 164 660 540 291 131 176 153 107 24	745 600 411 150 511 387 244 116 198 177 140 26
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	84 28 26 231 47 31 22 63 31	1 854 984 135 3 726 807 722 438 230 51	1 159 854 508 5 004 1 120 1 120 725 956 479	932 648 211 5 222 1 471 1 471 1 047 482 228	631 420 112 5 577 1 489 1 485 1 135 533 180	1 160 811 152 5 109 1 233 1 233 822 359 166	2 572 1 817 388 5 150 749 699 472 709 384	661 420 106 2 836 674 666 492 396 177	1 154 711 173 3 501 625 625 455 466 194	1 937 1 141 148 3 877 589 589 389 280 185
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years and over	8 12.3 - 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 37 7 7 14 4 48 20.8 19 3 - 14 14	214 33.8 116 196 146 61 41 43 40 129 51 129 93 856 327 19 1 502 40.3 432 347 207 19 7	147 11.5 61 86 74 94 32 33 26 42 18 42 37 316 167 114 741 14.8 147 70 183 101	152 11.3 90 119 59 73 49 48 40 62 24 62 19 147 72 28 581 11.1 171 78 28	39 2.3 21 14 14 39 21 14 14 166 66 20 256 4.6 18 14 - 40 9	292 20.6 226 210 129 179 125 97 69 113 101 113 60 337 209 53 1 127 22 1 312 312 312 312 464 10	106 11.0 49 84 33 20 14 20 15 72 28 50 11 807 483 60 1 121 21.8 185 135 101 60 35	39 5.3 39 35 17 9 9 5 5 5 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 14 16 65 16 251 8 9 43 43 25 16	66 7 5 60 46 28 19 19 12 12 12 41 35 28 16 411 164 44 590 16 9 81 81 49 44 20	157 21 i 108 99 37 99 57 41 21 58 51 58 16 1 131 594 39 9 158 39 9
Ratia af income in 1989 ta poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	34 53 103	823 1 996 2 744	232 i 230 2 107	266 760 1 653	125 290 731	423 1 412 2 483	529 1 556 2 554	117 376 781	280 680 1 148	784 1 740 2 302

# Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Santa	Clara CDP, Lane (	Caunty				
Area	Tract 49 (pt.)	Tract 50 (pt.)	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)
Name	1 614 164 112 121 121 253 120 188 350 114 192 37 312 47 881 910 58 089 1 581 21 674 37.8 41 459 1 766 8 670 16.3 25 721 18 829	1 911 59 140 82 380 262 464 345 76 103 35 635 41 741 1 284 38 333 1 704 22 684 46.4 30 883 1 738 14 032 30.6 21 591 16 361	1 413 91 133 184 305 214 237 199 36 14 24 754 30 073 757 34 598 1 155 17 380 38.1 29 773 1 427 10 116 26.1 20 575	856 	981 25 70 77 148 129 227 183 87 35 36 596 43 525 752 41 339 881 26 875 46.3 35 972 954 11 500 22.9 20 441 16 993	1 795 56 63 128 273 212 414 387 185 77 42 511 45 479 47 275 1 655 26 621 54.1 35 327 1 684 13 276 31.1 23 477	1 891 23 117 180 398 354 432 311 68 8 31 515 34 317 1 584 33 500 1 886 20 632 51.6 29 462 1 775 10 534 31.5 18 782 12 012	590 5 17 22 80 162 176 104 17 7 35 750 39 128 476 37 632 638 26 050 63.2 31 375 534 8 796 26.4 19 766 13 607	2 042 58 129 153 355 447 485 357 7 51 31 917 34 871 1 613 35 719 1 981 20 732 50,7 30 502 1 930 10 587 31.0 16 774
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  Men earnings (adlars)  Meth Sacial Security incame  Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars)  Mith public assistance incame  Mean public assistance incame (dallars)  With retirement incame  Mean retirement incame (dallars)	1 614 1 390 41 539 329 9 874 38 3 530 218 19 518	1 911 1 681 38 687 280 9 831 78 3 696 209 13 562	1 413 1 083 28 955 387 9 053 90 5 069 260 10 470	856 698 43 142 252 8 161 18 4 225 158 14 024	981 744 39 803 279 9 601 18 6 851 196 11 957	1 795 1 518 41 898 424 7 907 70 2 726 369 14 539	1 891 1 642 32 960 469 8 528 65 2 188 352 9 569	590 537 37 939 118 8 381 5 216 74 6 780	2 042 1 741 34 313 448 8 491 36 5 582 256 8 439
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No awn children under 18 years (dollars)  Married-cauple families (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  No awn children under 18 years (dollars)  Female householder, no husband present (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	66 888 65 273 68 143 72 322 74 374 70 976 22 571 21 198 25 660	45 640 48 037 43 090 51 491 58 383 45 106 22 073 18 664 31 284	38 016 40 004 36 204 41 065 47 863 36 196 22 579 21 104 30 969	56 093 57 330 54 963 58 624 62 384 55 616 33 630 27 324 53 337	48 106 47 819 48 288 49 306 46 905 50 697 34 950 45 378 28 485	51 304 52 157 50 639 53 335 56 753 50 790 28 247 23 663 36 268	35 804 32 029 39 725 38 706 36 191 40 907 17 704 14 776 26 199	40 625 38 971 42 107 42 373 43 264 41 765 26 391 26 391	37 255 35 425 38 939 38 947 37 505 40 218 27 897 23 889 32 082
All Income Levels in 1989  Families  Householder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Householder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Femble householder, na husband present  Householder warked in 1989  With related children under 5 years  With related children under 5 years  With related children under 18 years	910 759 398 105 <b>795</b> 671 315 89 104 77 72	1 284 1 082 672 248 1 019 840 490 199 211 193 159 42	757 564 369 158 611 438 263 145 107 93 91	576 517 295 80 495 440 220 70 66 62 60 10	752 552 291 91 649 480 238 91 81 50	1 297 1 113 573 203 1 148 988 490 190 110 98 75	1 584 1 303 847 318 1 335 1 091 655 263 199 168 156	476 427 255 99 412 363 197 87 40 40	1 613 1 298 848 375 1 375 1 110 683 312 186 145
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined  Nanfamily householder  55 years and over  Persons for wham poverty status is determined  Persans under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 55 years and over  Persons 75 years and over  Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	1 340 704 146 3 861 666 659 525 459 150	1 053 627 127 4 848 1 216 903 371 132	1 010 656 165 3 112 575 556 388 496 199	387 280 120 1 995 477 473 373 296 130	361 229 90 2 457 540 527 385 391 134	672 498 152 4 496 1 056 1 056 823 537 1 56	475 307 100 5 403 1 525 1 525 1 168 537 117	187 114 33 1 717 472 472 366 149 49	615 429 105 5 684 1 487 1 487 1 068 570 241
Families Percent belaw poverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-auple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Female hausehalder, na husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	37 4.1 10 16 5 21 6 - - 16 4	90 7.0 77 71 19 29 16 16 - 48 48	27 3.6 21 14 - 7 7 - 14 14	33 5.7 29 33 17 24 24 17 9	34 4.5 26 26 12 20 12 12 12 9 9	26 2.0 19 19 13 20 13 13 13 6 6	100 6.3 86 77 72 9 40 33 25 8 60 53	11 2.3 11 11 6 	91 5.6 66 66 34 74 58 34 17
With related children under 5 yeers	5 654 277 26 752 19.5 42 35 29 52 36	296 97 - 542 11.2 127 127 114 5	345 164 - 402 12.9 35 16 16	40 19 6 165 8.3 72 68 48 6	106 42 14 211 8.6 65 52 39 22	114 64 25 198 4.4 33 33 19 25	52 21 <b>76</b> 32 16 <b>421</b> 7.8 160 160 126 32	32 12 - 53 3.1 10 10 5 -	8 - 93 58 29 482 8.5 163 163 121 38
Ratia af incame in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 200 percent af poverty level	456 881 1 156	272 680 1 256	172 529 1 038	16 242 414	85 309 480	124 358 786	95 631 1 679	. 30 97 186	141 656 1 457

### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Oato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering					5pringfield city	Lone County				
Area	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31 0: (pt.
NCOME IN 1989 Households	566 24 33 85 126 168 86 16 28 35 938 45 921 460 36 161 575 23 992 53.0 30 664 583 10 337 32.4 20 977	1 251 34 157 140 207 272 295 102 20 24 28 482 31 203 975 31 504 1 138 21 078 57.1 25 449 1 136 7 995 32.8 14 375	748	2 679 147 329 321 651 6691 343 172 8 17 22 484 25 110 1 920 25 507 48.5 26 074 2 287 7 504 24.8 12 651	1 597 124 238 176 406 319 224 73 16 21 21 655 24 945 1 168 23 619 1 528 15 857 48.8 22 307 1 317 6 781 26.1	260 43 37 53 67 33 57 7 9 6 14 712 24 944 136 12 875 182 200 17 500 35.0 22 045 182 7 344 37.4 13 125 11 563	1 026 12 38 153 249 178 251 121 24 	455 20 26 64 145 92 83 25 	1 835 114 253 216 643 323 146 127 13 - 19 535 2 375 2 0 676 20 676 1 511 14 983 44 3 19 821 1 474 8 885 34 3 15 293	
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households  When eornings (dollors) With Social Security income.  Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors) With retirement income.  Mean retirement income (dollors)	566 505 43 125 106 8 972 34 9 051 71 10 896	1 251 1 052 32 314 265 7 334 99 4 569 141 4 563	748 654 39 574 120 9 549 37 5 353 122 7 901	2 679 2 152 25 018 645 8 101 175 3 347 450 6 368	1 597 1 332 23 811 357 7 375 172 3 420 229 6 868	260 195 26 775 86 7 950 26 3 029 44 7 543	1 026 895 30 140 194 7 382 85 4 527 119 7 534	455 368 25 597 116 8 942 46 4 728 76 5 255	1 835 1 590 21 176 328 7 729 214 4 511 175 7 210	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) Io own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Io own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Io own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femble householder, no husband present (dollars) Io own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Io own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	47 544 50 800 43 834 51 887 59 621 44 687 18 509 17 559 25 000	33 408 33 462 33 333 37 521 40 347 34 263 12 655 10 259 23 267	40 719 40 261 41 469 41 355 41 088 41 793 23 428 18 667 31 589	26 877 26 012 27 826 29 798 30 792 28 760 16 164 9 840 25 492	26 140 25 531 27 074 30 761 33 227 27 933 13 416 10 501 25 433	20 660 26 135 16 339 24 741 38 724 17 176 13 444 10 748 28 000	33 296 30 392 35 987 36 139 36 196 36 099 20 727 16 748 35 431	24 995 23 478 26 744 28 346 29 512 27 382 15 275 13 182 26 262	24 882 22 407 27 497 28 874 30 106 27 991 14 121 10 811 27 695	
All Income Levels In 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Jouseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 5 years.  With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 5 years.  Female householder, no husband present  Jouseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 18 years.	460 400 259 125 392 344 203 113 47 35 41	975 796 573 222 803 689 436 172 152 87 124 43	673 567 435 130 615 517 386 118 38 29	1 920 1 545 1 070 466 1 504 1 217 799 363 344 264 230 93	1 168 940 727 385 846 694 461 229 251 175 209 129	136 86 75 18 94 54 33 12 32 32 32	788 648 390 173 652 548 277 118 108 78 85	323 242 187 101 221 166 106 74 75 54 66	876 680 468 235 611 465 265 164 204 164 63	
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	207 106 62 1 700 477 477 325 161 92	390 276 87 3 564 1 201 1 201 906 292 71	112 75 24 2 396 816 811 651 175 57	1 152 759 254 6 840 1 829 1 821 1 244 763 315	704 429 118 4 400 1 341 1 331 848 356 128	194 124 25 545 110 110 81 91 27	338 238 78 2 623 706 680 449 244 95	201 132 46 1 215 379 379 251 137 69	1 319 959 118 3 733 720 720 457 364 171	
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level	30 6.5 18 20 18 18 14 14 12 - - 6 43 19 7 165 9,7 70 70 70	90 9.2 31 74 56 29 19 19 19 61 12 55 37 76 34 4 - 375 10.5	42 6.2 30 42 25 38 26 38 25 4 4 4 4 - 20 9.2 108 103 65 8	240 12.5 150 217 122 98 61 89 50 132 79 118 62 262 262 137 60 1 032 15.1 405 397 236 90	229 19.6 131 205 130 79 46 555 29 134 85 208 69 6 921 20.9 366 366 366 189 18	33 24.3 18 33 18 12 7 7 12 12 11 11 6 58 38 10 10 163 29,9 55 55 55 55 56 10	28 3.6 9 28 22 9 9 9 9 13 13 13 58 29 9 9	38 11.8 16 33 300 21 16 21 21 21 22 9 25 4 4 174 143 79 79 79 26 7	149 17.0 112 1322 89 54 37 37 37 95 75 75 20 720 19 3 197 197 92 344 28	
rersons 7.5 years and over  Autio of Incame In 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	75 180 429	149 489 1 142	20 258 656	492 1 411 2 992	409 1 253 2 264	57 180 347	48 259 761	68 265 655	199 1 004 1 831	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Springfield city, Lone County—Con.					Remoinder of	Lone County			
Area	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 33	Troct 34	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4.01	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.98
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Meon (dollors)	19 348 24 325	2 758 238 440 388 698 441 401 124 28 - 19 015 22 123	1 918 124 325 290 613 320 183 54 - - 9 18 887 20 732	272 20 49 32 22 64 38 18 13 16 26 083 33 558	1 930 80 101 244 324 354 436 265 55 71 30 929 36 595	1 663 125 131 125 260 276 361 242 80 63 31 801 38 148	720 28 75 68 127 104 149 99 20 50 29 167 41 431	2 771 161 405 167 664 529 455 255 60 75 24 858 30 173	1 134 31 63 89 246 247 273 107 50 28 31 211 38 565	905 86 37 120 266 215 114 45 9 13 23 395 26 214
Fomilies	1 336 24 160 1 749 13 502 47.3 22 006 2 109 7 903 27.2 15 231 10 040	1 754 23 201 2 250 15 865 43.8 22 481 2 464 7 345 25.6 15 538 9 449	1 167 21 819 1 667 46.5 20 300 1 525 6 682 21.8 13 937 8 225	176 33 684 268 16 346 35.1 28 906 261 8 242 20.7 25 357 13 352	1 445 34 366 1 904 24 128 48.0 30 657 1 539 8 438 24.8 16 593 15 151	1 368 35 246 1 739 23 375 52.0 31 338 1 407 7 411 24.0 17 444 13 782	593 35 848 778 21 341 53.0 32 500 666 8 943 22.4 15 950 14 925	1 852 32 057 2 572 20 134 48.9 26 852 2 424 7 338 23.2 16 299 11 713	868 32 184 1 210 21 108 50.7 25 329 950 7 927 29.1 20 769 13 845	699 24 341 888 18 043 48.1 24 827 663 7 067 18.1 13 750 9 994
With eornings	2 161 1 768 24 832 452 6 979 240 4 221 198 6 590	2 758 2 097 22 558 827 7 943 274 4 174 422 6 144	1 918 1 427 21 518 534 7 894 248 3 626 249 5 568	272 243 30 170 54 4 895 8 4 706 46 6 924	1 930 1 460 36 115 557 8 197 103 4 447 530 9 837	1 663 1 380 37 343 405 8 559 115 4 216 297 10 549	720 603 41 692 219 8 135 32 2 925 102 8 669	2 771 2 050 31 966 898 7 308 228 3 023 431 7 716	1 134 952 36 708 353 8 380 48 2 614 180 8 794	905 706 23 540 284 8 113 64 5 694 206 6 714
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  Morried-couple fomilies (dollors)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	28 332 25 981 31 243 33 021 34 308 31 918 16 394 14 549 22 588	26 017 22 714 28 870 30 395 28 684 31 556 13 159 11 469 17 159	24 133 22 521 25 576 26 215 25 422 26 888 12 024 8 554 17 262	43 825 39 163 51 053 51 868 49 664 55 033 13 284 10 671 17 855	39 724 37 505 41 153 41 656 40 084 42 648 18 163 11 964 24 775	41 712 41 585 41 803 44 570 47 704 42 583 14 843 11 133 30 270	46 891 46 336 47 279 49 677 51 089 48 782 13 771 11 704 17 531	36 425 34 198 38 507 37 609 35 542 39 372 18 513 13 573 26 581	42 108 45 777 38 868 45 138 51 394 40 163 18 501 13 545 26 430	28 100 28 057 28 140 29 431 30 414 28 737 24 236 26 320 18 481
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomiles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 1 8 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 336 1 025 787 375 888 681 423 246 366 286 303 120	1 754 1 298 854 399 1 311 1 023 545 276 377 238 281 105	1 167 881 620 309 983 754 504 260 128 71 77	176 156 115 19 134 126 87 19 22 22 22	1 445 979 576 158 1 326 906 523 152 93 61 48	1 368 1 082 597 183 1 193 949 473 149 98 76 79	593 494 250 103 544 456 217 85 31 20 20	1 852 1 468 941 301 1 620 1 301 777 260 158 110 113	868 692 429 119 <b>754</b> 617 352 115 <b>65</b> 35	699 500 371 151 580 419 260 97 79 47 71
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 215 825 193 5 182 1 403 1 403 934 500 200	1 372 1 004 368 6 435 1 536 1 536 1 057 943 450	1 021 751 239 4 800 1 306 1 300 840 627 272	121 96 9 703 173 173 156 50 15	682 485 143 4 906 1 154 1 148 902 804 282	497 295 118 4 561 1 142 1 138 888 532 201	280 127 63 2 043 505 500 346 280 112	1 179 919 488 7 001 1 870 1 862 1 449 1 124 462	421 266 74 3 166 853 853 662 395	341 206 83 2 442 683 683 488 331
Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors Fomale householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 yeors Fomale householder, no husband present Householder korked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	254 19.0 160 232 150 91 60 69 61 154 100 154 80	247 14.1 156 207 109 60 30 53 39 176 115	149 12.8 91 132 25 99 74 82 8 42 9	18 10.2 12 18 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	71 4.9 55 55 27 53 37 37 21 18 18	101 7.4 58 55 17 64 34 18 12 24 18	35 5.9 15 16 12 18 5 6 3 15 8	7.3 68 103 34 82 47 50 18 44 21 44	44 5.1 32 23 7 19 19 7 7 21 13	65 9.3 22 50 44 25 7 10 34 15 34
Unrelated individuols  Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over  Persons  Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 yeors  Reloted children tunder 18 yeors  Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors  Persons 65 yeors ond over  Persons 75 yeors ond over  Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty level:	372 214 47 1 135 21.9 391 391 205 63 35	412 246 88 1 190 18.5 390 390 239 104 39	329 200 61 909 18.9 324 318 271 61 36	48 32 9 110 15.6 31 31 25 9	127 58 13 380 7.7 138 132 85 13 6	189 110 43 471 10.3 105 101 71 80 21	142 23 19 254 12.4 53 48 31 39	322 211 118 814 11.6 258 250 191 143 50	107 41 6 218 6.9 28 28 19 17	126 52 25 314 12.9 90 90 29 33 10
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	331 1 529 2 508	551 1 631 3 231	160 1 191 2 564	51 131 234	165 533 .1 264	214 721 1 307	131 307 588	198 1 036 2 611	118 404 1 039	144 456 1 148

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of Lone	County—Con.				
Area	Tract 7.03	Tract 7.04	Troct 7.98	Tract 8.98	Troct 9.01	Troct 9.02	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt )	Troct 11 (pt )	Troct 12
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Median income (dollars)	1 808 119 197 209 564 278 216 160 42 23 21 213 26 580 1 269 24 322	1 819 173 260 356 436 233 224 99 32 6 17 429 22 362 1 239 20 531	992 72 128 117 239 176 141 78 27 14 22 349 28 003 717 24 732	589 13 87 65 85 143 91 57 41 7 30 047 31 368 433 31 639	2 032 66 242 215 537 408 378 101 68 17 23 842 28 277 1 576 25 661	1 632 48 164 146 285 409 304 214 26 36 28 454 33 267 1 320 31 094	813 47 64 84 171 126 147 101 41 32 27 109 41 727 629 33 693 792	1 169 28 36 75 181 155 273 251 97 73 39 289 48 630 971 41 319	2 286 142 238 258 554 380 348 266 25 75 24 058 33 588 1 745 26 119 2 179	2 674 182 374 284 678 386 428 229 94 19 22 271 27 620 1 960 27 083 2 534
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Females 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	17 878 38.1 25 662 1 529 6 946 21.6 14 722	15 000 30.8 21 344 1 502 7 300 13.4 12 607	16 563 33.9 27 841 801 7 396 21.2 16 786	21 471 53.9 30 190 490 8 214 25.1 16 250 13 025	16 838 50.7 24 528 1 755 7 717 27.4 16 118	20 414 49.6 26 660 1 440 7 807 32.8 18 834 11 630	19 180 50.1 27 813 806 8 010 26.7 16 958 15 340	24 566 51 2 30 132 1 034 10 975 32.0 18 173 17 204	18 581 46.3 26 047 2 008 7 087 21 5 16 815	19 040 46 2 23 732 2 337 6 502 24 8 15 938 10 553
With eomings	1 808 1 175 27 480 695 8 575 105 5 401 493 9 312	1 819 1 107 20 192 856 9 062 183 4 294 609 7 880	992 643 27 842 444 8 333 72 3 334 266 10 451	589 482 29 655 188 7 963 43 3 975 84 8 800	2 032 1 650 27 929 545 8 513 131 3 180 331 6 926	1 632 1 335 33 812 427 8 389 90 5 848 254 6 495	813 678 35 142 221 8 357 27 3 189 100 5 726	1 169 1 033 45 444 254 8 701 41 3 961 145 11 967	2 286 1 867 31 746 639 7 997 199 3 100 428 5 628	2 674 1 950 29 099 854 7 844 276 4 827 440 8 498
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	30 142 34 076 27 875 32 025 37 934 29 067	25 212 21 010 27 608 28 251 29 065 27 951	31 400 31 439 31 382 33 219 36 384 31 965	35 396 37 072 34 147 37 297 41 203 34 573	30 853 29 369 32 291 33 076 33 452 32 751	36 885 39 051 35 023 38 890 42 538 35 846	48 974 60 425 40 361 52 243 70 462 40 669	52 363 51 169 53 196 54 827 53 031 56 105	37 583 34 836 40 138 40 564 39 101 41 799	31 923 30 717 32 931 34 825 35 112 34 611
(dollars)	12 249 11 933 12 823	12 333 9 471 22 138	9 378 20 296	23 516 22 435 24 421	19 244 13 202 27 128	16 323 11 135 23 204	10 397 6 835 26 870	20 344 25 077 16 021	16 402 15 222 19 330	16 218 13 331 20 320
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Morried-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years	1 269 813 505 174 1 106 703 401 1 143 124 89 89	1 239 755 455 218 985 567 270 142 239 182 185 76	717 458 254 70 638 407 197 64 57 37 41	433 318 185 65 348 258 143 51 68 43 31	1 576 1 263 821 340 1 300 1 061 633 284 189 132 1118 38	1 320 984 647 277 1 185 891 564 250 107 69 65	629 526 270 90 574 484 223 77 45 32 37 13	971 829 413 83 895 771 381 78 44 26 26 5	1 745 1 406 900 365 1 499 1 201 721 301 188 154 54	1 960 1 471 946 364 1 596 1 235 717 266 230 113 155
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined  Nanfomily householder  65 yeors and over  Persons for wham poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 yeors  Reloted children under 18 years  Reloted children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 yeors and over  Persons 75 yeors and over	649 539 282 4 183 944 931 727 935 343	779 580 328 4 000 787 782 528 1 153 435	367 275 149 2 363 477 474 374 482 164	204 156 46 1 426 347 347 268 194 60	718 456 173 5 688 1 630 1 608 1 183 621 251	452 312 114 4 711 1 322 1 314 1 022 560 200	267 184 77 2 236 569 569 424 257 105	322 198 63 3 313 823 823 631 327 83	761 541 192 6 096 1 716 1 699 1 253 749 289	910 714 342 7 052 1 815 1 799 1 307 1 028 414
Income In 1989 8elow Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors Female hauseholder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors Unrelated in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	117 9.2 83 78 39 56 43 39 23 61 40 39 16	243 19.6 169 187 92 103 60 55 29 140 109 132 63	100 13.9 15.9 45 13 68 32 22 11 29 18 23 2	38 8.8 12 11 - 22 6 - - 16 6	139 8.8 79 120 50 71 44 52 31 57 31 57 19	97 7.3 69 79 51 47 33 36 36 36 43 15	43 6 8 25 27 5 25 20 9 - 18 5 18	36 37 12 19 12 24 - 7 7 12 12 12 5	187 10 7 131 152 109 129 88 96 66 56 41 54 41	179 9 1 95 133 79 81 63 58 25 69 9
Nonfomity householder 65 yeors and over  Persons  Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 yeors ond over  Persons 75 yeors ond over	120 65 <b>544</b> 13.0 195 182 113 89 32	148 64 <b>950</b> 23 8 347 342 239 121 89	60 31 <b>412</b> 17.4 123 120 96 67 30	36 18 157 11.0 23 23 23 51 29	87 29 <b>715</b> 12.6 282 260 171 51 34	55 20 <b>516</b> 11.0 229 221 157 40	33 16 187 8.4 43 32 16	18 - 212 6 4 70 70 20 -	138 73 889 14 6 328 313 160 85 50	196 118 <b>886</b> 12 6 289 273 158 172
Ratio of incame in 1989 ta poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	163 743 1 447	313 1 336 2 013	176 480 910	11 206 498	266 1 252 2 377	209 727 1 383	114 262 551	177 243 625	241 1 254 2 491	292 1 351 2 526

# Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				ı	Remainder af Lan	e Caunty—Can.				
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14.98	Troct 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	166	<b>824</b> 51	1 813 171	1 <b>598</b> 68	1 971 64	<b>223</b> 12	=	<b>197</b> 18	-	<b>635</b>
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	356 296 560	54 39 131	253 251 399	152 201 335	200 166 377	6 71 35	Ξ	27 17 35	=	28 43 119
\$25 000 to \$34 000	458	192 215 129	351 258	338 247	415 363	13 42	Ξ	57 -	Ξ.	109 164
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or mare Medin (dallars) Mean (dallars)	192 19 15	13	95 13 22	163 39 55	248 77 61	30 7 7	Ξ	30 13 —	=	119 12 24
Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Fomilies	22 914 25 612 1 893	31 744 34 343 <b>677</b>	19 656 24 255 <b>1 284</b>	26 378 32 888 <b>1 260</b>	28 618 35 634 <b>1 603</b>	23 264 31 184 <b>168</b>	_	25 125 29 381	Ξ	35 089 39 586
Median incame (dollars)  Males 15 years and aver, with incame	25 708 2 317	31 904 898	23 305 1 618	28 618 1 603	31 812 1 943	33 214 229	=	1 <b>52</b> 27 000 167	Ξ	35 893
Median incame (dallars)Percent year-raund full-time warkers	16 573 41.2	23 690 55.1	17 733 35.7	19 135 50.6	22 378 50.1	11 536 47.2	=	23 750 46.1	=	634 26 573 62.5
Median incame (dallars)  Females 15 years and aver, with incame  Median incame (dallars)	24 645 2 302 6 642	28 353 678 9 156	27 575 1 462 5 700	26 909 1 378 7 473	30 354 1 777 7 722	33 636 164 6 979	=	27 443 188 6 538		31 023 551 9 461
Percent year-raund full-time workers Medion income (dallars)	18.5 15 078	24.3 15 855	19.1 13 589	25.7 17 750	25.3 17 276	21.3 20 391	Ξ	28.2 19 650	_	24.0 18 056
Per capita incame (dallars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	9 466	12 215	9 705	11 446	13 222	12 494	-	11 764	-	14 060
With earnings	2 494 1 890 25 085	824 671 32 821	1 813 1 229 26 112	<b>1 598</b> 1 294 33 397	1 971 1 578 34 409	<b>223</b> 179 31 614	=	197 144 33 020	Ξ	635 521
With Social Security incame Mean Sociol Security incame (dallars)	853 8 506	223 7 207	655 7 334	338 8 179	546 8 357	68 8 781	Ξ	58 8 920	=	40 145 151 8 109
With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement income	182 4 157 517	41 3 216 207	220 3 960 385	159 3 871 307	111 4 165 379	19 1 479 34	Ξ	3 000 43	Ξ	5 3 490 144
Mean retirement income (dollars)  MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	6 353	9 957	7 622	8 576	8 472	7 898	-	3 692	-	6 159
Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dallars)	28 388 27 842 28 874	<b>35 281</b> 38 713 32 312	28 170 31 710 25 189	<b>34 993</b> 33 988 36 213	<b>39 592</b> 37 960 40 825	36 428 42 243	Ξ	<b>35 315</b> 20 433	Ξ	<b>41 674</b> 39 739
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>30 733</b> 31 868	<b>36 562</b> 41 175	<b>30 611</b> 39 133	38 629 38 632	<b>42 536</b> 42 758	32 758 <b>38 166</b> 42 243	=	45 291 <b>40 366</b> 25 552	=	43 157 <b>43 621</b> 42 314
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars)	29 802 13 812	32 621 4 328	25 116 14 110	38 625 17 999	42 380 19 992	35 154 18 699	-	49 215 13 892	-	44 593
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	10 331 18 857	4 328	10 670 24 248	14 169 24 976	11 107 29 426	18 699	Ξ.	4 733 23 706	Ī	18 <b>985</b> 17 319 20 762
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989										
Families Hausehalder warked in 1989	1 <b>893</b> 1 396	<b>677</b> 520	1 <b>284</b> 882	1 <b>260</b> 945	1 603 1 285	168 130	_	<b>152</b> 115	Ξ	560 463
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families	926 362 1 606	347 148 <b>636</b>	619 232 <b>1 005</b>	702 209 <b>1 048</b>	755 261 <b>1 381</b>	78 26 <b>153</b>	Ξ	61 30	Ξ	463 252 92
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 163 738	497 326	671 421	834 571	1 122 610	124 78	=	<b>123</b> 93 46	Ξ	<b>504</b> 416 224
With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hauseholder warked in 1989	304 218 164	148 <b>15</b> 10	148 <b>150</b> 106	176 <b>158</b> 86	207 <b>167</b> 108	26 <b>15</b> 6	-	30 <b>29</b> 22	Ξ	224 78 31 22
With related children under 18 years	145 47	15	112 58	105 30	110 44		Ξ	15	=	16 7
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	<b>785</b> 601	<b>245</b> 147	<b>705</b> 529	<b>512</b> 338	<b>490</b> 368	64 55	-	<b>45</b> 45	-	101
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	315 6 644	64 2 312	213 <b>4 552</b>	104 <b>4 522</b>	132 <b>5 268</b>	17 <b>556</b>	Ξ.	33 <b>503</b>		75 33 1 767
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	1 840 1 829 1 371	597 597 435	1 246 1 238 894	1 312 1 292	1 333 1 321	109 109	Ξ	122 122	Ξ	478 478
Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	i 015 343	286 83	766 295	972 423 167	1 004 704 264	87 108 41	Ξ	88 89 49	=	355 199 57
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	247	55	157	125	129	13	_	15		23
Percent belaw paverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	13.0 151 193	8.1 16 27	12.2 77 101	9.9 58 96	8.0 85 101	7.7 13	Ξ	9.9 8	Ξ	4.1 9
With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989	80 131	34	69 <b>87</b>	52 <b>61</b>	53 <b>63</b>	13 - 13	Ξ	15 _ _	=	9 3 <b>20</b>
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	64 96 41	6 6 -	35 32 24	44 43 27	41 35 20 <b>66</b>	13 13	Ξ	Ξ	-	6
Femole householder, no husbond present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	<b>96</b> 67 77	<b>15</b> 10 15	<b>64</b> 36	<b>44</b> 9	44	Ξ	Ξ	15 8	=	- 3 3
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	28 186	63	63 39 <b>272</b>	44 25	66 33	Ξ.	=	15 -	Ξ	3
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	125 57	20 12	178 83	122 66 23	167 80 29	27 18 -	Ξ	10 10 4	=	14 7
Persons ———————————————————————————————————	998 15.0 386	191 8.3	<b>795</b> 17.5	558 12.3	<b>597</b> 11.3	100 18.0	Ξ	<b>57</b> 11.3	Ξ	85
Related children under 18 years	375 263	36 36 36	266 258 142	199 192 111	250 238 150	24 24 24	Ξ	32 32 32	-	4.8 28 28 24 24
Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	95 55	41 15	132 73	36 14	60 17	11 -	Ξ	32 4 -	Ξ	24 28 14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level  Persans belaw 125 percent af poverty level	413 1 430	88 245	289 1 109	184 766	310 671	6	-	34 95		40
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 801	511	1 920	1 855	1 479	107 252	=	95 166	=	110 283

#### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Lan	e County—Con.				
Area	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02 (pt )	Tract 26 (pt )
INCOME IN 1989	516 5 36 42 143 92 88 80 30 29 205 34 195 21 717 34 063 485 21 717 38.8 33 542 21 719 38.8 31 543 21 21 31 32 34 45 21 34 45 21 34 46 47 34 47 34 47 34 47 34 47 34 47 34 47 34 47 34 47 34 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	578 - 21 23 109 153 133 94 25 25 20 33 583 40 665 407 35 045 601 22 679 51.2 30 667 51.1 10 813 37.8 37.8 19 643 15 105	308 18 32 12 90 52 71 25 8 25 333 29 247 30 781 293 24 26, 56, 7 25 96, 60 61 11 70 98 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	492 18 81 23 128 82 64 56 18 22 24 545 39 386 367 31 979 450 20 000 42.9 28 250 29 294 34.5 19 792 15 414		79 - 7 27 17 7 19 9 2 - 17 788 21 564 54 54 54 12 11 67 10 417 23.9 22 857 26.5 68 6 357 26.5 6 250 8 744	83 8 8 - 300 7 7 21 17 21 250 20 041 52 21 071 80 10 978 32.5 21 250 60 10 500 38.3 10 583 8 720	59 7 7 - 24 4 13 13 11 - 21 964 27 958 36 35 313 60 13 214 63.3 16 500 16 167 40.0 17 000 10 809	38 7 4 5 - 4 13 - - 5 4 6 20 38 19 37 28 9 23 30 36 42 4 4 4 18 16 7 7 23 75 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	13
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  With earnings — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	516 339 34 075 249 8 635 26 5 035 193 8 893	578 501 37 503 167 9 268 49 4 692 132 8 805	308 273 28 244 44 9 021 30 3 159 54 7 661	492 382 40 173 160 8 168 36 3 572 110 7 985	-	79 79 14 869 21 6 830 13 2 057 21 1 442	83 73 17 503 17 8 641 - 10 783	59 52 26 502 20 6 752 - - 7 5 388	38 33 15 537 20 10 620 7 386 10	13 7 16 000 6 7 090 - - -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 529 43 662 37 014 38 842 47 134 36 352 34 294 21 767 37 995	41 826 39 574 43 126 43 891 41 437 45 420 28 078 24 486 29 749	31 160 30 150 32 229 34 025 36 198 31 898 13 608	47 077 63 069 32 816 54 474 76 738 35 290 13 899 13 395 14 246	:	17 182 12 699 21 665 18 922 15 265 21 665 5 000	20 479 15 022 23 891 20 479 15 022 23 891	29 967 35 848 21 734 36 070 35 848 36 651	46 200 9 941 60 972 64 115 26 400 70 675 2 225 536 5 182	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Morried-couple families  Householder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hauseholder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years	417 243 95 35 355 217 82 30 57 21 13	497 391 194 51 422 341 162 33 63 50 20 6	247 211 127 56 188 157 93 47 34 29 34	367 250 182 49 296 208 137 40 49 20 29		56 42 30 13 49 35 23 6 7 7 7	52 42 20 20 52 42 20 20	36 28 21 10 29 21 21 10	38 29 15 7 27 22 4 4 11 7	-
Unrelated individuals far whom poverty status is determined	111 99 53 1 251 149 149 108 329 146	135 81 17 1 557 345 345 284 220 50	124 61 25 907 275 275 205 62 13	159 125 29 1 243 320 320 259 191 48	:	23 23 - 190 54 54 35 19	50 31 - 188 31 31 6 20	29 23 7 149 34 34 17 15	95 18 18 14 32	20 13 6 20 - - 6
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Persons Persons Persons	5 1.2 5 5 5 7 5 5 5 20 8 8 8 8	5 1.0 5 - - 5 5 - - - - 8 8 8 -	20 8.1 15 20 16 7 7 7 7 13 8 13 9 60 27 25 131	22 6.0 22 22 4 - - 11 11 11 4 31 7 - 88 87.1		26.8 15 15 15 7 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7 19.4 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	11 28.9 7 11 7 - - - 11 7 11 7 - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 ta 17 years  Persons 65 years and over  Persons 75 years and over  Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3.0 13 13 7 8 - - 30 73 230	8 6 6 252	41 41 21 25 13 14 244 324	35 35 24 - - 27 228 424		21 21 13 - - 66 142	8 50 122	6 21 66	11 11 7 4 -	- - - - - - 7

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	er of Lane County—	-Con.			
Area	Troct 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 40 (pt.)	Troct 41 (pt.)	Troct 42 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	986 33 69 67	1 203 31 76 154	10 - - -	510 24 27 34	620 25 25 61	<b>752</b> 110 105 152	6 - - -	1 319 69 178 75	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	170 246 224 159 — 18	272 196 251 177 20 26	10 - - - -	100 95 118 83 21 8	106 106 178 83 23	216 91 43 17 18	6 - - - - -	298 266 204 196 22	- - -
Medion (dollors)  Meon (dollors)  Families  Medion income (dollors)  Moles 15 yeors and over, with income	31 038 33 870 <b>815</b> 33 218 958	28 353 37 239 915 31 250	28 750 29 800 <b>10</b> 28 750	33 355 37 026 401 35 037 503	33 917 35 282 <b>472</b> 36 189 671	15 227 18 282 389 17 123 634	23 750 24 421 - -	26 353 30 074 <b>933</b> 31 409	=
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-cound full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	21 806 50.3 27 391 879 10 851 37.1 17 556	17 319 47.0 28 705 1 178 9 109 28.3 16 962	16 250 100.0 16 250 7 13 750 100.0 13 750 7 685	21 412 55.5 27 321 412 12 235 31.8 16 607	22 679 52.3 29 792 600 7 763 22.0 15 917	11 458 21.5 20 882 532 7 124 21.6 14 536 9 685	23 750 - - 24 421	20 048 51.8 25 094 1 149 9 450 28.0 16 685 11 409	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  Men eornings (dollors)  Meno Sociol Security income  Meno Sociol Security income (dollors)  With public ossistonce income  Meno public ossistonce income (dollors)  With pretirement income  Meno retriement income  Meno retriement income (dollors)	986 833 31 461 273 8 953 55 2 814 181 10 009	1 203 941 35 620 370 9 341 64 3 398 237 10 620	10 10 29 300 - - - - -	510 412 37 768 124 9 197 39 5 735 120 6 770	620 443 38 943 195 8 876 7 4 197 151 8 848	752 519 18 124 280 7 911 56 4 077 99 4 951	6 - - 6 3 287 - - -	1 319 1 031 29 571 356 9 115 56 3 930 184 7 942	5
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present	36 216 33 165 39 171 38 083 37 134 38 956	39 003 33 494 43 417 43 178 39 046 45 998	29 800 29 800 29 800 29 800	40 144 44 302 37 633 37 700 36 740 38 161	38 524 36 177 39 649 39 616 39 363 39 719	21 404 17 565 23 376 24 025 21 510 24 830	- - - -	33 933 31 642 35 841 36 584 35 679 37 216	-
(dollars)	28 026 17 131 41 035	19 744 14 510 29 295	=	61 610 70 321 19 300	20 874 14 433 36 517	11 801 10 791 13 158	Ξ	<b>20 231</b> 15 522 29 276	=
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years	815 676 422 137 649 541 1326 112 147 125 86	915 725 438 139 732 570 314 107 113 97 84 20	10 10 10 - 10 10 10 - - -	401 316 151 72 360 275 117 63 41 41 34	472 375 170 40 439 342 144 40 24 17	389 271 136 54 297 194 72 32 75 60 47 22	-	933 728 441 160 763 616 331 129 111 76 73 24	
Unrelated Individuols for whom poverty status is determined.  Nonfamily householder	232 171 89 2 762 790 784 576 342 56	432 288 128 3 223 799 799 571 461 152	- - 33 16 16 16 - -	156 109 37 1 347 348 348 239 160 76	265 148 74 1 640 316 305 241 261 87	536 363 123 1 521 223 211 136 321 130	6 6 6 - - - 6	584 386 137 3 430 951 946 696 425 174	1
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 19 yeors With related children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 Householder worked in 1989	48 5.9 29 41 16 22 9 22 8 26	74 8.1 51 56 42 33 27 27 18 28	-	32 8.0 25 25 8 27 20 20	14 3.0 6 8  14 6 8 	59 15.2 38 46 22 21 8 8 8		82 8.8 45 60 29 36 20 14 7	
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals Nanfomily householder	20 19 8 <b>42</b> 29 4	17 22 17 114 55 23	= =	5 5 - <b>35</b> 29 -	- - 57 21 4	24 32 22 <b>223</b> 128 39	- - -	25 38 22 <b>123</b> 66 35	=
Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over	255 9.2 107 101 81 13	378 11.7 128 128 55 41 6	-	169 12.5 76 76 62 -	101 6.2 27 16 16 4	398 26.2 90 78 39 44 12	. :	367 10.7 122 117 69 35 29	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	64 381 786	169 565 956	= =	81 227 407	60 148 269	198 587 872	Ē	. 115 479 1 076	Ē

### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

NCOME IN 1990	Census Tract or Block Numbering									
Name   1989	Area		Tract 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Troct 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Tract 55.96	Troct 55.97	Troct 55.98	Tract 56.89
Less that by 100 cm   1	INCOME IN 1989					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				11001 30 07
1.00   1.00	Less than \$5,000	100			13		-	-	-	_
15.00 to 15.40 Property   1.50 to 15.40 Prop	\$5,000 to \$9,999	8	<u>-</u>		Ξ.	14	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
25   25   25   25   25   25   25   25	\$15,000 to \$24,999	6		5	_				-	-
100   100	\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	8 23	Ī	-	- 7	25	_	Ξ	_	_
\$150,000 pages.  \$4	\$50,000 to \$74,999		Ξ.	8	6		Ξ	_	~	_
Maching   Mach	\$100,000 or more	6			_		-	-	-	_
March   Marc	Medion (dollors)	48 438		50 154		31 484	Ξ	Ξ		
Model name (collest)	Fomilies		4 189				Ξ	-	-	-
Mode   mome   Gebra			5 000-				_	Ξ	Ξ	_
Person service definition workers	Males 15 years and over, with income						-	-	-	-
Search   S	Percent year-round full-time workers	26.3	_	53.3	53.8	63.5	Ξ	Ξ	_	_
Medica insume folders	Femoles 15 years and over, with income		7				-	-	-	-
Methods   10   10   17   10   19   10   10   10   10   10   10	Medion income (dollors)	10 156	3 750		11 094	11 875	Ξ.		Ξ	_
NRCOME   TYPE   1989			Ξ	Ξ				_	Ξ	_
Min Second Sec	Per copito income (dollors)	16 647	1 275	14 149	16 110		_	_	_	_
With shared Serviny Income.  4										
Mean employs Geloris 2  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 50  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 6 53  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  8 7 46  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  Amen Sanuthy income (defuru) 7  Amen Spool Sanuthy income (defuru) 7	Households		7	13			-	-	-	-
Meen Social Searchy income (obdoral - 7 44, - 17 260 - 8 553	Meon eomings (dollors)	44 309	1 189	50 000			_	_	_	_
With public consistence income    Marker public consistence income (coloria)   1	With Social Security income		Ξ	5 17 280	Ξ		-	-	-	-
With reference income	With public ossistance income	6	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE   Foreits (collect)   4		14	_	Ξ	Ξ	5	_		Ξ	_
Second   S	Meon retirement income (dollors)	14 357	-	-	-	3 412	-	-	-	-
With own children worder is given (colors)	MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	40.007								
No own distinct wild   18 years (solitors)					<b>37 563</b> 25 100	<b>49 395</b> 49 790	_		-	-
With own children under I leyers (follors)	No own children under 18 years (dollars)	79 165	-	17 280	48 246	48 370	-	-	_	_
No own children under 18 years (colors)   79   65   - 48   266   48   370	With own children under 18 years (dollors)	50 650	Ξ	50 500	48 240	54 3/1 57 442	Ξ	_		_
With celled cities under 18 years (cities)   18 000   4 189   17 280   23 100   26 289	No own children under 18 years (dollors)	79 165	-	-	48 246	48 370	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (cloters)	(dollors)			17 280			-	_	_	_
## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 Aff Income Levels in 1989 Aff Income Levels in 1989  ## Aff Income Levels in 1989 ## Aff Income Levels in		18 000	4 189	17 280	25 100	26 289	Ξ		-	-
All Income Levels in 1989				200						_
Families   68   7   13   13   79										
Householder worker in 1989		68	7	13	13	79	_	_	_	
With related children under 5 years	Householder worked in 1989	56	7	8	13	70	-	-	-	_
Householder worked in 1989	With reloted children under 5 years	-	7	-	<u> </u>	27	Ξ	_	Ξ.	
With related children under 18 years	Married-couple families			8	7	65 56		-	-	-
Famelie householder, no husband present   6	With related children under 18 years		-	8	1	43	_	Ξ	Ξ	_
Householder worked in 1989	With reloted children under 5 years	6	7	5	6	20 <b>14</b>			_	
With reloted children under 5 years	Householder worked in 1989		7	-	6		-	-	-	-
Montamily householder	With related children under 15 years	-	7	_	-	7	Ξ.		Ξ.	_
Nontamily householder	Unrelated individuals far whom poverty status is									
42   -   -   -	Nonfamily householder		_	Ξ	6		_		Ī	-
Persons winder 18 years   61   16   8   7   119			-	-	-	14	-	-	-	_
Reloted children under 18 years	Persons for whom poverty status is determined_						-	-	-	-
Related children to 1o 17 years	Related children under 18 years	61	16	8	7	115	Ξ.	_	_	_
Persons 75 yeors and over   20	Related children 5 to 17 years		6		7				Ξ	_
Forniles			-	5	-		-	-	-	-
Note	Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Householder worked in 1989			100.0	Ξ				_	_	-
With reloted children under 5 years	Householder worked in 1989	Ξ.	7	_	-	4	_	_	_	_
Married-couple families			7			4		_	_	_
With reloted children under 18 yeors	Married-couple families	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With reloted children under 5 yeors.		Ξ		Ξ			Ξ	_	_	_
Householder worked in 1989	With related children under 5 years	-	- 7	-	-		-	-	-	-
With reloted children under 1 8 yeors	Householder worked in 1989	Ξ.	7	Ξ	Ξ.		Ξ.	_	_	_
Number   N	With related children under 18 years	Ξ	7	_		4		_	Ξ	~
Nonfamily householder		38	_	_	_	10	_	_		
Persons   38   23   -	Nonfamily householder	8	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Persons below poverty level			-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Persons under 18 yeors			100.0	Ξ	Ξ	5.8	Ξ	Ξ	_	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	Persons under 18 years	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over				-	-		-	_	-	_
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level 20 23 10	Persons 65 years and over		_			_			_	-
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level         20         23         -         -         10         -         <		14								
	Persons below 50 percent of poverty level		23	-	_		-	-	-	-
LEISHIN DEIDIT AND DEIDEIT OF DATAIN ICKEL	Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	44 54	23 23					Ξ	-	-

# Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainde	r of Lane County—(	Can.			
Area	Tract 56.90	Tract 56.91	Troct 56.92	Tract 56.93	Tract 56.94	Tract 56.95	Tract 56.96	Tract 56.97	Troct 56.98
INCOME IN 1989									
Households Less than \$5,000 Less than \$5		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	_
\$5,000 to \$9,999	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		_
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ		5
\$100 000 ar more	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	=
Median (dallars)	Ξ.	_	_	_		_	Ξ	_	_
FomiliesMedian income (dallars)	_	Ξ	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		-	_	Ξ	_
Males 15 years and over, with income	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time workers	_	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ		-	-	-
Median incame (dallars)	-	=	-	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ.	_
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	_	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.		Ξ	_	_
Percent year-raund full-time workers Median incame (dallars)	_	Ξ		_			-	-	-
Per capita incame (dallars)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
With Saciol Security incame Mean Sacial Security income (dollars)	_	_	_	_	_		Ξ	_	_
With public assistance incame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	_	Ξ	Ξ.	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
Mean retirement income (dallars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	_
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Morried-couple families (dollars)	_	_	_		_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	_	Ξ	Ξ	_		Ξ		_	-
Female householder, no husband present								_	_
(dc <sup>-to-ss</sup> )	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_
Na own children under 18 years (dallars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Fomilies Householder warked in 1989	_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_		_
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	_	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors	_			_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		_
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	=
Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is									_
determined Nanfamily hausehalder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
65 years and aver	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	_	_	Ξ		Ξ	_	-	-	-
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_								
Percent helaw payerty level	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	-
With related children under 5 years Married-couple fomilies	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	=	Ξ.
Hausehalder warked in 1989	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		_	_
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	-
Female householder, no husbond present	-	-	-	-	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	
With related children under 18 years	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuols Nanfamily hausehalder	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	= =	-
Persons Percent below poverty level		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons under 18 years	-	-	=	-	=		Ξ	Ξ	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-		-	-
Persans 65 years and aver	-	-	=	-	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ
Persons 75 years and overRatio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	_	_	_		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level		-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-
								-	-

## Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Octa based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		subject to sompling voriobility	Lone County		Totols for split tracts/ 8NA's in Lane County	Eugene city, Lane (	ounty
Area	Eugene—Springfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	Troct 42	Troct 37	Troct 38
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	269 668	269 668	105 127	40.400			
Notive Foreign born	264 <b>0</b> 21 5 647	264 021 5 647	105 137 102 170 2 967	<b>42 580</b> 41 877 703	3 349 3 250	<b>2 832</b> 2 722	4 845 4 704
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	465	465	324		99	110	141
Persons 5 years and over Speak o language other than English	251 962 9 221	251 962	98 985	83 <b>38 875</b>	58 <b>3 091</b>	- 2 751	35 <b>4 829</b>
Oo not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	2 249 734	9 221 2 249 734	4 827 1 172 493	1 463 386 130	257 124 76	158 17	274 65 35
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	75 215	75 215	35 079	10 581	804	2 434	3 942
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	5 253 3 104 42 437	5 253 3 104 42 437	2 173 1 150 14 138	818 559 6 897	7 7	41 26	6
Public school College Public college	40 027 27 525	4 <b>0</b> 027 27 525	13 046 18 768	6 575 2 866	394 387 403	120 1 <b>0</b> 6 2 273	51 51
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	25 686	25 686	17 838	2 644	384	2 273	3 <b>88</b> 5 3 <b>72</b> 3
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	174 334 9 144	<b>174 334</b> 9 144	66 461 2 572	<b>25 886</b> 1 782	2 081 112	502	1 084
9th to 12th grode, no diplomoHigh school groduote (includes equivolency)	20 204 48 976	20 204 48 976	4 935 14 007	3 890 8 584	425 556	28 36	19 30
Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree	45 426 12 179 23 579	45 426 12 179	17 303 4 614	6 785 2 063	607 90	100 38	122 274 30
Groduote or professional degree	14 826	23 579 14 826	13 203 9 827	1 975 807	183 108	184 116	321 288
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	83.2 22.0	83.2 22.0	88.7 34.7	78.1 10.7	74.2 14.0	94.4 59.8	95.5 56.2
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 167	1 167	892	1 269	1 002	170	74
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house	251 962 112 691	<b>251 962</b> 112 691	98 985 37 874	38 875	3 091	2 751	4 829
Oifferent house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	137 195 47 739	137 195 47 739	59 785 24 796	14 658 24 000 11 517	825 2 215 1 151	172 2 462 215	357 4 338
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	29 815 37 379	29 815 37 379	5 966 19 604	3 189 5 130	186	43 1 503	504 144 2 914
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	22 262 2 076	22 262 2 076	9 419 1 326	4 164 217	274 51	701 117	776 134
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	121 315 103 302	121 315 103 302	<b>5</b> 0 <b>40</b> 6 40 097	18 969 16 702	1 632 1 005	952	2 046
Cor, truck, or von	89 783 13 519	89 783 13 519	35 323 4 774	14 424 2 278	868 137	395 375 20	813 654 159
Other meons	2 806 9 838	2 806 9 <b>83</b> 8	1 665 6 599	735 927	120 460	10 523	110 1 076
Worked of home Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	5 369 18.1 116 844	5 369 18.1 116 844	2 045 15.6 48 956	605 18.3 18 484	16.8	24 10.6	47 11.9
Centrol cityOutside centrol city	87 322 29 522	87 322 29 522	44 658 4 298	16 02 <b>8</b> 2 456	1 618 1 483 135	922 902 20	1 959 1 901
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	4 471	4 471	1 450	485	14	30	58 87
Persons 16 years and over	211 124 133 748	211 124 133 748	<b>85 287</b> 54 996	<b>31 974</b> 21 161	<b>2 760</b> 1 924	<b>2 618</b> 1 181	4 781
EmployedUnemployed	124 247 9 279	124 247 9 279	51 558 3 386	19 448 1 660	1 669 255	999 182	2 526 2 146 380
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	109 845	6.9 109 845	45 057	7.9 16 <b>89</b> 6	13.3 1 152	15.4 1 461	15.0
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	56 771 3 942 14 946	56 771 3 942 14 946	24 738 1 530 5 481	8 843 757 3 054	615 65	582 102	2 235 1 062 154 19
In labor force	8 768 17 709	8 768 17 709	3 424 6 148	1 711 2 801	214   55   102	62 33 67	19 7 18
In lobor force	13 455 <b>15 399</b>	13 455 <b>15 399</b>	4 916 6 <b>812</b>	2 200 2 238	77	46 1 <b>306</b>	18
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	3 027 1 230	3 027 1 230 1 394	892 276	696 305	67 30	- -	12
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed	1 394 633 225	633 225	416 201 53	336 151 60	56 26 15	<u>-</u>	_
Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	536	536	162	125	15	Ī	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	150 657	150 657	63 643	23 191	2 055	2 363	4 243
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	107 762 68 368	107 762 68 368	43 170 26 020	17 512 11 277	1 <b>438</b> 690	1 025 173	2 051 289
DISABILITY  Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
With o mobility or self-core limitation	173 790   5 216   3 169	173 790 5 216 3 169	<b>70 698</b> 1 744 1 049	27 180 1 045 713	2 530 124	<b>2 583</b> 26	<b>4 586</b> 28
With o mobility limitation In lobor force With o self-core limitation	753 3 492	753 3 492	258 1 210	/13 189 622	98 45 77	26 9 16	_ _ 28
With o work disobility In lobor force	17 938 8 814	17 938 8 814	5 630 2 905	3 616 1 805	473 242	66 16	168 82
Prevented from working No work disability	7 172 155 852	7 172 155 <b>8</b> 52	2 023 65 068	1 433 23 564	187 2 057	28 2 517	55 4 418
In lobor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	121 308 35 324	121 308 35 324	50 646 13 341	18 965 <b>4 589</b>	1 651	1 165 <b>35</b>	2 436
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	6 245 4 783	6 245 4 783	2 594 1 937	999 753	36 36 33	15 10	170 28 28
With o self-core limitotion	3 761	3 761	1 597	661	16	5	-

### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eugene city, Lane Caunty—Can.						
Area	Tract 42 (pt.)	Tract 44.01	Tract 44.03	Tract 45	Tract 48	Tract 33	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 349	4 786	4 533	4 806	3 743	6 134	
Native	3 250 99	4 622 164	4 410 123	4 716 90	3 524 219	6 134 5 950 180	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	£0.	25		9	0		
inguistically isalated hausehalds  Persons 5 yeors and over	58 <b>3 091</b>	4 378	4 168	4 570	3 566	3 5 <b>67</b> :	
peak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well" n linguistically isalated hauseholds	257 124 76	260 48 25	195 - -	178 29 9	286 44 8	22' 9 5	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	80 <u>4</u>	1 350	1 572	1 387	2 135	1 455	
Public school  Public school  lementary or high school	7 7 394	152 126 768	133 115 607	57 41 442	76   22	10	
	387 403	691 430	553 832	436 888	330 330 1 729	88 83 46	
allegePublic college	384	411	723	852	i 711	44	
Persons 25 years and overess than 9th gradeess	<b>2 081</b> 112	<b>3 002</b> 71	2 853 141	3 393	1 848	3 90	
ess man ym grade 	425 556	257 961	184 584	139 258 583	72 62 119	330 598 1 192	
ome callege, no degreessociate degree	607 90	753 287	897 169	789 196	377 160	1 005	
achelar's degreeraduate ar prafessional degree	183 108	410 263	579 299	1 011 417	606 452	300 224	
ercent high schaal graduate or higherercent bachelar's degree or higher	74.2 14.0	89.1 22.4	88.6 30.8	88.3 42,1	92.7 57.3	76.: 13.	
ERTILITY  Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 002	1 172	1 003	493	521	1 203	
RESIDENCE IN 1985	3 091	4 378					
Persons 5 years ond over ame house ifferent hause in United States	825 2 215	1 920 2 420	<b>4 168</b> 1 427 2 712	<b>4 570</b> 1 459 3 008	3 566 640 2 774	<b>5 673</b> 2 522 3 144	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 151 186	1 127 286	1 037 244	1 369 296	906	1 613	
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	604 274	580 427	829 602	1 000 343	1 094	391 578 562	
broad	51	38	29	103	152	7	
OURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	1 632 1 005	<b>2 244</b> 1 978	<b>2 202</b> 1 760	<b>2 700</b> 1 878	1 890	2 692	
Car, truck, or van Drave alone Carpaaled	868 137	1 732 246	1 491 269	1 581 297	1 244 1 037 207	2 231 1 973	
ublic transpartatianther means	120 460	130 75	159 218	111 611	57 498	258 149 241	
Varked at hame Nean travel time ta wark (minutes)	47 16.8	61 17.3	65 16.3	100 15.2	91 15.2	71 18.2	
Varked in MSA/PMSA af residence	1 618 1 483	2 182 2 009	2 121 1 943	2 628 2 419	1 799 1 704	2 597 2 320	
Outside central city Varked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	135 14	173 62	178 81	209 72	95 91	277 95	
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 760	3 559	3 548	4 164	3 233	4 815	
n labar farce Emplayed	1 924 1 669	2 428 2 280	2 459 2 293	2 905 2 735	2 087 1 956	2 985 2 744	
Percent of civilian labor farce	255 13.3	148 6.1	160 6.5	170 5.9	131	241 8.1	
Females 16 years ond over mplayed inemplayed	1 <b>152</b> 615 65	1 887 1 043 63	<b>1 938</b> 1 144 98	2 212 1 347	1 711	<b>2 635</b> 1 270	
Vith awn children under 6 years	214 55	410 217	327 195	66 155 118	56 186 163	111 438 233	
Vith awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labar farce	102 77	352 254	356 233	169 122	171 138	233 348 223	
Persans 16 to 19 years	<b>164</b> 67	<b>249</b> 77	179 40	155 25	262	345 222 <b>336</b> 84 50 55	
Unemplayed ar not in labor farceNat high school graduate	30 56	15 26	19	11 14		50	
Emplayed Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	26 15	11 8	13	14	_	-	
WORK STATUS IN 1989	15	/	6		-	36	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	2 055	2 652	2 776	3 155	2 709	3 287	
Jsually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 438 690	1 924 1 302	1 825 1 101	2 183 1 277	1 490 583	2 338 1 521	
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
With a mobility or self-care limitation	<b>2 530</b> 124	<b>3 110</b> 90	<b>3 085</b> 106	<b>3 430</b> 152	2 866 38	<b>3 899</b> 160	
With a mability limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitatian	98 45 77	29 20	74 27	99 25	38 26 9	120	
Vith a wark disability In labar farce	77 473 242	67 348 251	56 389	107 300	20 137	25 100 596	
Prevented fram warkingla wark disability	187 2 057	251 57 2 762	232 88 2 696	132 135	86	298 251	
In labar farceCivilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 651	2 146	2 186	3 130 2 717	2 729 1 956	3 303 2 609	
ond over	230 36	<b>449</b> 120	<b>348</b> 90	697 234	271 65	<b>916</b> 246	
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	33 16	116 69	63 85	186 126	43 40	246 165 146	

# Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lone County	nis or lettis one med	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Lone County	Eugene city, Lone (	County
Area	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	Troct 42	Troct 37	Troct 38
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monogerial accupations  Professional specially occupations  Technicians and related support occupations.  Administrative support occupations, including clerical.  Privote household occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.  Precision production, croft, and repair occupations.  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and moterial moving occupations.  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.	124 247 13 840 17 680 3 768 15 596 18 657 689 1 665 14 918 4 420 13 026 7 946 6 319 5 723	124 247 13 840 17 680 3 768 15 596 18 657 689 1 665 14 918 4 420 13 026 7 946 6 319 5 723	51 558 6 708 10 593 1 755 7 371 7 941 355 625 5 919 804 3 800 2 381 1 490 1 816	19 448 1 681 1 335 526 2 346 3 189 76 210 2 895 559 2 352 1 709 1 404 1 166	1 669 53 131 16 172 161 15 21 400 51 129 243 79	999 112 205 20 171 196 - 6 181 20 14 21 16 37	2 146 129 307 135 392 341 28 36 549 23 60 53 46
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$55,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999  Medion (dollors)  Meon (dollors)  Meon (dollors)  Per copita income (dollars)	106 797 6 558 12 012 11 424 22 275 18 691 18 280 11 989 2 912 2 656 25 535 31 899 71 537 31 008	106 797 6 558 12 012 11 424 222 275 18 691 18 280 11 989 2 912 2 656 25 535 31 899 71 537 31 008	43 852 3 216 5 338 4 521 8 160 6 890 7 242 5 499 1 494 1 492 25 853 33 575 25 184 34 740 14 213	16 920 1 000 2 168 2 222 4 262 3 182 2 571 1 172 187 156 21 981 25 988 11 334 25 580	1 463 221 382 274 293 167 85 41 - 12 328 15 887 532 14 300 7 538	394 48 60 71 91 52 45 22 5 15 918 20 890 182 23 611 5 005	2 134 703 582 303 307 110 55 74 — 7 383 12 100 1156 6 11 250
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With earnings	106 797 84 791 31 173 28 840 8 317 6 979 3 904	106 797 84 791 31 173 28 840 8 317 6 979 3 904	43 852 35 286 32 035 10 857 8 479 2 423 3 669	16 920 13 758 26 075 3 996 7 814 1 592 4 176	1 463 1 223 14 736 223 8 804 201 4 556	394 350 18 832 38 7 099 28 4 493	2 134 1 825 9 639 202 6 225 87 3 650
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	37 339 36 462 40 746 42 312 19 130 15 563	37 339 36 462 40 746 42 312 19 130 15 563	42 561 41 646 47 089 49 252 21 489 18 033	29 215 28 152 32 968 34 429 15 232 12 138	17 343 13 040 22 754 19 086 9 417 8 561	25 040 24 833 30 373 29 415 10 554 10 947	17 500 14 165 26 428 21 783 7 506 6 008
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 7 yeors  Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors	71 537 55 746 34 988 13 805 58 858 46 012 26 270 10 884 9 437 7 014 6 741 2 292	71 537 55 746 34 988 13 805 58 858 46 012 26 270 10 884 9 437 7 014 6 741 2 292	25 184 20 142 12 426 5 110 20 143 16 056 8 961 4 000 3 744 2 929 2 689 853	11 334 8 934 6 273 2 838 8 772 7 033 4 355 2 079 2 032 1 483 1 557 626	532 371 364 241 275 213 134 87 196 101 183	182 153 129 64 136 117 97 60 38 28 32	156 134 50 23 85 74 26 17 24 24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	51 482 35 260 11 530 262 839 63 530 63 125 45 880 35 324	51 482 35 260 11 530 22 839 63 530 63 125 45 880 35 324	28 056 18 668 5 272 99 950 21 445 21 251 15 245 13 341	7 938 5 586 1 606 42 049 11 293 11 241 7 703 4 589	1 720 931 135 3 312 663 598 356 230	374 212 16 911 217 217 145 35	3 365 1 978 127 3 704 59 59 43 170
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Unrelated children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 5 yeors and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children 17 yeors Persons 55 yeors and over	6 395 8.9 4 022 4 967 2 715 2 991 1 879 1 882 1 181 2 963 1 839 2 763 1 382 16 225 8 526 2 236 36 229 13.8 9 837 9 837 9 475 5 870 3 175	6 395 8.9 4 022 4 967 2 715 2 991 1 879 1 882 1 181 2 963 1 839 2 763 1 382 16 225 8 526 2 236 36 229 13.8 9 837 9 475 5 870 3 175	2 065 8.2 1 395 1 592 902 872 577 494 364 1 012 661 968 468 9 991 5 089 856 15 931 15.9 2 878 2 696 1 646 1 089	1 465 12.9 880 1 297 764 596. 395 486. 322 788 440 746 399 2 010 1 124 312 6 620 15.7 2 408 2 374 1 391	178 33.5 100 168 132 53 33 43 40 104 46 104 77 79 791 316 19 1 344 40 6 376 311 171 19	17 9,3 13 9 4 9 5 9 4 199 98 247 271 23 23 19	56 359 45 33 6 9 9 9 - 18 18 18 2 249 1 215 - 2 374 64 1 41 41 41 37
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14 590 49 189	14 590 49 189	7 091 20 749	2 349 8 972	723 1 769	149 340	1 207 2 744

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Springfield city, Lane County				
Area	Tract 42 (pt.)	Tract 44.01	Tract 44.03	Tract 45	Tract 48	Tract 33
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	1 669 53 131 16 172 161 15 21 400 51 129 243 79 198	2 280 292 392 100 404 432 22 - 181 41 196 121 29	2 293 256 383 92 287 462 38 45 234 23 223 111 47 92	2 735 356 608 91 308 259 23 20 355 83 285 174 105 68	1 956 136 577 72 223 276 16 19 309 87 74 80 41	2 744 252 257 92 368 487 - 16 404 119 278 210 142
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 Hodian (dallars) Mean (dallars) Mean (dallars) Median income (dallars) Per capita income (dallars)	1 463 221 382 274 293 167 85 41 12 328 15 887 532 14 300 7 538	1 828 87 167 184 333 350 404 240 40 23 28 762 31 726 1 262 31 197 12 261	1 967 141 261 298 495 359 269 110 27 7 20 79 23 774 1 223 21 250 10 190	2 583 246 450 329 718 368 262 166 25 19 18 702 22 294 908 27 024 12 138	1 663 287 286 223 307 137 230 130 18 45 15 704 26 796 694 30 284 12 222	2 647 212 433 377 671 431 387 108 28 19 086 22 117 1 676 23 171
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 463 1 223 14 736 223 8 804 201 4 556	1 828 1 499 31 377 421 9 123 171 2 814	1 967 1 705 22 220 355 8 214 194 2 913	2 583 2 006 22 324 705 7 690 180 2 678	1 663 1 481 21 183 216 8 370 57 4 941	2 647 2 012 22 531 793 7 945 254 4 303
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	17 343 13 040 22 754 19 086 9 417 8 561	33 828 32 414 37 256 38 297 19 674 13 423	24 319 22 370 26 450 27 505 19 038 15 706	30 335 29 415 36 613 39 847 15 742 12 417	42 200 40 851 49 191 49 339 27 797 29 206	25 812 22 894 30 150 28 791 13 095 11 490
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Femole householder, no husband present  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfamily householder  65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined.  Related children under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children to 18 years	532 371 364 241 275 213 134 87 196 101 183 122 1 720 931 135 3 312 663 598 356 230	1 262 1 045 712 336 944 765 515 282 233 195 153 45 819 566 178 4 763 1 299 1 299 898 449	1 223 1 033 661 284 869 738 373 174 309 261 266 94 1 022 744 152 4 401 1 064 722 348	908 685 396 176 610 493 227 139 200 108 119 24 2 343 1 675 376 4 711 656 621 394 697	694 591 389 137 469 387 231 103 189 168 131 26 1 681 969 148 3 452 530 530 353	1 676 1 235 836 399 1 252 971 538 276 358 227 270 105 1 269 971 359 6 027 1 423 987
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple fomilies Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Female hauseholder, no husbond present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated individuals Nonfamility householder 65 years and aver Persons Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children for 1a 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Retro income in 1989 to poverty level:	178 33.5 100 168 132 53 33 43 40 104 46 104 79 791 316 19 1 344 40.6 376 311 171	125 9,9 90 100 59 65 49 48 40 43 19 138 72 28 520 10,9 153 153 60 28	212 17.3 189 162 96 99 88 49 36 113 101 113 60 276 166 53 830 18.9 235 235 113 64	93 10.2 49 84 33 20 14 20 15 59 28 50 11 701 426 60 915 19.4 128 93 59 60	106 15.3 99 777 24 57 57 57 28 8 49 42 49 16 945 471 	236 14.1 145 196 109 60 30 53 39 165 104 143 70 325 220 79 1 003 16.6 316 316 316 208 95
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	723 1 769	226 699	259 1 038	417 1 291	592 1 415	462 1 420

### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

s ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lone County		
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 069	2 069	1 2/0	
NotiveForeign born	1 889 180	i 889 180	1 3 <b>60</b> 1 224 136	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	-	130	
Persons 5 years and over Speok a language other than English	1 806	1 806	1 209	
Do not speok English "very well"	222 35	222 35	175 24	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school			_	
Preprimory school	909 32 17	909 32 17	<b>629</b> 17 17	
Elementary or high school	445 442	445 442	238 235	
College Public college	432 379	432 379	374 321	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	947	947		
Less thon 9th grode9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	43 86	43 86	6 <b>5</b> 3 17 48	
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	169 267	169 267	109 170	
Associote degreeBochelor's degree	76 160	76 1 <b>6</b> 0	34 139	
Groduote or professional degreePercent high school groduote or higher	146 86.4	146 86.4	136 90.0	
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	32.3	32.3	42.1	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 050	1 050	1 000	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 <b>806</b> 509	1 <b>806</b> 509	1 209	
Some house  Different house in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 189 508	1 189 508	311 828 383	
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	77 512	77 512	39 372	
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	92 108	92 108	34 70	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	810	810	546	
Cor, truck, or von	523 411	523 411	344 289	
Corpooled	112	112 105	55 64	
Other means Vorked ot home Aeon trovel time to work (minutes)	157 25 20.0	157 25 20.0	113 25 17.6	
Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	77B 714	778 714	527 50 <b>6</b>	
Outside centrol city Vorked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	64 32	64 32	21 19	
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 404	1 404	992	
n lobor force	933 81 <b>6</b>	933 81 <b>6</b>	642 552	
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	117 12.5	117 12.5	90 14.0	
Females 16 years and over	6 <b>24</b> 352	6 <b>24</b> 352	468 241	
Unemployed With own children under 6 yeors	52 74 59	52 74 59	52 34	
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force	89 65	89 <b>6</b> 5	27 72 48	
Persons 16 to 19 years	214 25	214 25	170 13	
Unemployed or not in labor forceNot high school groduate	9 25	9 25	9 13	
Employed Unemployed	16	16 4	4	
Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	5	5	5	
Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989	1 055 698	1 055 698	<b>718</b> 461	
50 to 52 weeks	321	321	209	
OISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	1 297	1 297	911	
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	30 14	30 14	12	
In lobor force With a self-core limitation	24	24	12	
With a work disability	60 22	60 22	39 20	
Prevented from working   No work disability   In labor force	1 237 896	31 1 237 896	12 872 618	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	86	86	60	
With a mobility or self-core limitation	39 32	39 32	24 17	
With a self-core limitation	33	33	24	

### Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lone County		
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Totol	Eugene city	
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over xecutive, administrative, and monagerial occupations	816 117	<b>816</b> 117	<b>552</b> 98	
rofessional specialty occupations	83	83	61	
echnicions and related support occupationsales occupations	19 83	19 83	50	
dministrative support occupations, including clerical	138	138	95	
ivote household occupationsotective service occupations	7	7 11		
ervice occupations, except protective and household	144	144	119	
orming forestry and fishing occupations	31 18	31 18	5 13	
recision production, croft, and repoir occupations fachine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ransportation and material moving occupations	39	39	13	
ransportotion ond materiol moving occupations ondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers	55 71	55 71	47 51	
NCOME IN 1989	740	740	516	
Households	117	117	85	
ss thon \$5,000	123 130	123 130	105 72	
5.000 to \$24.999	117	117	81	
5,000 to \$34,999	113	113	71	
50,000 to \$74,999	79 33	79 33	61 20	
5,000 to \$9,999 15,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 30,000 to \$74,999 5,000 to \$74,999	28	28	21	
00,000 or moreedion (dollors)	15 000	15 000	14 783	
eon (dollors)	21 377	21 377	21 217	
Fomiliesedion income (dollors)	<b>359</b> 24 750	<b>359</b> 24 750	236 25 600	
r copito income (dollars)	7 540	7 540	7 933	
COME TYPE IN 1989	, 340	7 540	, 733	
Households	<b>740</b> 607	<b>740</b> 607	<b>516</b> 410	
th earnings Mean earnings (dollors)	21 884	21 884	22 667	
ith Social Security income	103	103	69	
Meon Social Security income (dollors)th public ossistonce income	6 227	6 227 44	7 030 32	
Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	4 234	4 234	1 889	
AN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars)	28 409	28 409	29 549	
th own children under 18 years (dallors)	23 201	23 201	17 719	
Morried-couple families (dollars)	32 816	32 816	37 988	
th own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husbond present	27 569	27 569	29 907	
(dollars)h own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	13 749 9 944	<b>13 749</b> 9 944	<b>12 825</b> 7 324	
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
Income Levels In 1989				
Familiesuseholder worked in 1989	359 264	<b>359</b> 264	<b>236</b> 171	
th reloted children under 18 veors	219	219	120	
With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple fomilies	90 <b>243</b>	90 <b>243</b>	47 155	
usehalder worked in 1989	176	176	112	
th related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	124 54	124 54	54	
remale householder, no husband present	88	88	21 <b>68</b>	
useholder worked in 1989	63	63	49	
ith related children under 18 yeorsWith related children under 5 yeors	74 33	74 33	60 23	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is				
determinedonfomily householder	547 381	<b>547</b> 381	<b>393</b> 280	
yeors and over	59	59	53	
rsons under 18 years	1 <b>950</b>   693	1 <b>950</b> 693	1 <b>249</b> 376	
rsons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 years	677	677	376	
Reloted children 5 to 17 yearsrsans 65 years ond over	426 86	426 86	237	
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level	00	00	60	
Families	68	68	58	
Percent below poverty level	18.9	18.9	24.6	
ouseholder worked in 1989 ith reloted children under 18 yeors	28 46	28 46	18	
With reloted children under 5 years	19	19	36	
Morried-couple familiesbuseholder warked in 1989	18	18	18	
ith related children under 18 yeors	_	_	_	
With reloted children under 5 years	-	. <del>-</del>	-	
Femole householder, no husband present	40 21	<b>40</b> 21	30 11	
ith related children under 18 years	40	40	30	
With related children under 5 yeors Unreloted individuols	16 <b>255</b>	16 255	6 165	
onfomily hauseholder	161	161	108	
Persons	553	553	381	
Percent below poverty level	28.4	28.4	30.5	
rsons under 18 yeorsRelated children under 18 years	178 162	178 162	103	
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	92	162 92	103 66	
rsons 65 years and over	-	-	-	
atio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	000	000		
Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level	298	298	218	

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County			
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Tatal	Eugene city	Springfield city	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 180	2 100			
Native	3 147	3 180 3 147	1 012 1 002	<b>680</b> 674	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	33	33	10	6	
Linguistically isalated hausehalds  Persons 5 years and aver	2 924	17 <b>2 924</b>	5	6	
peak a language ather than English Oa nat speak English "very well" I linguistically isolated hauseholds	227 60 28	227 60 28	940 107 39 10	605 24 6 6	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	857	857	323		
Preprimary schoolPreprimary school	30 30	30 30	-	1 <b>53</b>	
Tementary ar high schoolPublic schaal	639 630	639 630	191	8 120	
Callege	188	188	191 132	113 25	
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	183	183	127	25	
Persons 25 years and averess than 9th grade	1 843 118	1 <b>843</b> 118	545 4	337	
th ta 12th grade, na diplomatigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	334 529	334	92	38 70	
ingn school groduate (includes equivalency) iame callege, no degree Associate degree	491	529 491	112 164	104 62	
issaciate degree lachelar's degree fraduate ar professional degree	172 173	172 173	69 87	33 30	
raduate ar professional degreeerealererererererererererererererererere	75.5	26 75.5	17 82.4	-	
ercent bachelar's degree ar higher	10.8	10.8	19.1	68.0 8.9	
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 44 years	1 293	1 293	1 275	1 599	
Persons 5 years ond over	2 924 886	2 924 886	940	605	
lifferent hause in United States	2 018	2 018	142 783	202 403	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	610 475	610 475	284 97	136 49	
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	507 426 20	507 426 20	195 207 15	143 75 -	
OURNEY TO WORK Warkers 16 years and over	1 237	1 237	432	179	
ar, truck, ar van	1 082 787	1 082 787	344 229	173 132	
Carpooled	295	295	115	41	
ublic tronsportationthere means	13 91	13 91	9 73	2 4	
arked at hameean travel time ta wark (minutes)	51 22.2	51 22.2	6 21.1	16.8	
arked in MSA/PMSA af residence	1 129 710	1 129 710	395 312	174 141	
Outside central city arked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	419 108	419 108	83 37	33	
ABOR FORCE STATUS	0.007	2 227			
Persons 16 years and over	2 327 1 536	2 327 1 536	<b>74</b> 6 516	<b>471</b> 270	
EmployedUnemployed	1 281 255	1 281 255	441 75	197 73	
Percent of civilian labor force Femoles 16 years and over	16.6 1 <b>051</b>	16.6 1 <b>051</b>	14.5 <b>322</b>	27.0 224	
mplayed	567 51	567 51	166 31	88	
fith awn children under 6 years	185	185	69	54	
In labar farce	63 230	63 230	20 61	31	
In lobar forcePersans 16 to 19 years	174 <b>23</b> 9	174 <b>23</b> 9	56 <b>79</b>	19 <b>64</b>	
at enrolled in school Unemplayed ar not in labor farce	83 65	83 65	22 22	47 35	
Nat high school graduate	49	49 9	14	23	
EmployedUnemployed	18	18	- -	5 18	
Not in lobar farce	22	22	14	-	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989sually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 775 1 412	1 775 1 412	<b>590</b> 448	<b>347</b> 286	
50 to 52 weeks	761	761	227	170	
Civilion naninstitutianolized persons 16 to 64 years	2 043	2 043	674	400	
With a mability ar self-care limitation	80 45	80 45	27 15	6	
With a mability limitation	4	4	_	=	
With a self-care limitation	50 382	50 382	27 75	6 49	
In lobar farce Prevented from warking	163 163	163 163	30 31	16 20	
a wark disability	1 661 1 325	1 661 1 325	599 465	351 254	
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	240	240	51	71	
ond aver	20	20	-	4	
With a mability limitation	14	14	-	4	

# Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County			
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield o	
OCCUPATION	1 281	1 281	441	1	
Employed persons 16 years and over xecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	68	68	40	'	
rofessianal specialty occupations	99	99 42	50 12		
echnicians and related support accupations	143	143	33		
administrative support accupations, including clerical	174	174	58		
rivate hausehald occupations	18	18	10		
ervice occupations, except protective and household	217	217	78		
arming, farestry, and fishing occupations	61	61 174	14 61		
lachine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectars	128	128	38		
ansportation and material maving occupations	92	92	25		
andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	65	65	22		
ICOME IN 1989	1 129	1 129	369	2	
Householdsss than \$5,000	106	106	37	4	
5,000 to \$9,999	124	124	33		
10,000 to \$14,999	85 324	85 324	14 64		
25.000 to \$34.999	207	207	80		
35,000 ta \$49,999	160	160	61		
ss final \$3,000  ,000 to \$9,999  10,000 to \$14,999  25,000 to \$24,999  25,000 to \$34,999  15,000 to \$49,999  15,000 to \$74,999	110	110 7	80		
00,000 di Illoie	6	6	_		
edian (dallars)	21 910	21 910	26 984	21 5	
ean (dallars) Fomilies	25 907 <b>817</b>	25 907 <b>817</b>	31 065 <b>250</b>	22 8	
edian incame (dallars)	22 348	22 348	27 097	21 9	
r capita income (dollars)	9 434	9 434	10 229	9 0	
		,	.0 22,	, ,	
COME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 129	1 129	369	2	
th earnings	988	988	344	î	
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 409	24 409	28 793	21 6	
th Sacial Security incameMean Social Security income (dollars)	202 8 867	202 8 867	66 9 563	8 4	
th public assistance income	93	93	22	0 4	
Mean public assistance incame (dollors)	3 812	3 812	3 058	2 6	
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollors)	26 262	26 262	29 297	23 8	
th awn children under 18 years (dollars)	26 240 <b>30 931</b>	26 240 <b>30 931</b>	28 347	20 8	
Morried-couple families (dollars)th awn children under 18 years (dallars)	34 104	34 104	<b>34 008</b> 36 173	31 6 32 4	
Femole householder, no husbond present		04 104	30 173	52 4	
(dollors)	10 562	10 562	11 991	8 0	
th awn children under 18 years (dollars)	8 819	8 819	11 991	5 9	
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
I Income Levels In 1989					
Fomilies	817	817	250	1	
usehalder worked in 1989th related children under 18 years	645 508	645 508	206 172	1	
With related children under 5 years	208	208	76		
Married-couple fomilies	586	586	170	1	
usehalder warked in 1989th related children under 18 years	483 318	483 318	140 97		
With related children under 5 years	132	132	40		
Female hauseholder, no husband present	169	169	41		
usehalder warked in 1989th related children under 18 years	107 143	107 143	27 41		
With related children under 5 years	43	43	14		
determinednfamily hausehalder	614 312	614	255	1:	
years and aver	28	312 28	119 6	,	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	3 055	3 055	941	6	
sans under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	921 905	921 905	275 261	2	
Related children 5 to 17 years	677	677	202	2: 1.	
sans 65 years and over	240	240	51	· ·	
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Fomilies	152	152	42	:	
Percent belaw paverty levelusehalder warked in 1989	18.6 100	18.6 100	16.8	21	
th related children under 18 years	120	120	28 42	;	
With related children under 5 years	52	52	31		
Morried-couple families usehalder worked in 1989	59	59	23		
th related children under 18 years	53 27	53 27	23 23		
With related children under 5 years	17	17	17		
Femole householder, no husbond present	93	93	19	:	
useholder warked in 1989th related children under 18 years	47 93	47 93	5 19		
With related children under 5 years	35	35	14	;	
Unrelated individuals	236	236	112		
nfamily hausehalder years and aver	78   12	78 12	24		
Persons	796	796	244	20	
Percent belaw paverty level	26.1	26.1	25.9	29	
sans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	306   292	306	72	- 6	
Related children 5 ta 17 years	292	292 209	58 41	9	
sans 65 years and aver	28	28	-		
tio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	313	313	124	7	
Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	313 1 031	313 1 031	124 285		

# Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	to sumpling variability,	see lext. For definitions of t	Lane County	ymbols, see text]	Eugene	e city, Lane County	
Area	EugeneSpringfield, OR MSA	Tatal	Eugene city	Springfield city	Tract 37	Troct 38	Troct 44 03
PLACE OF BIRTH	5 552	6 550					
Native   Native   Fareign born	2 652 2 900	5 552 2 652 2 900	<b>3 935</b> 1 752 2 183	656 320 336	<b>496</b> 157 339	6 <b>54</b> 239	460 102
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	459	459	406			415	358
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English	5 174 2 888	5 174 2 888	3 715	46 <b>601</b>	11 496	115 <b>654</b>	56 <b>411</b>
Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isaloted households	1 490 921	1 490 921	2 220 1 235 735	346 182 155	336 197 35	406 201 158	363 198 104
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	2 993 96	2 993 96	2 412 68	282 22	467	595	206
Public schoolElementary ar high school	44 886	44 886	23 509	16	14	<u> </u>	- - A3
Public school Callege Public college	867 2 011 1 974	867 2 011 1 974	502 1 835 1 798	155 105 105	14 453 453	595 589	63 63 143 143
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 624	2 624	1 766	340	108	186	
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivolency)	223 195 360	223 195	117 68	55 40		7	<b>305</b> 23
Some callege, na degree	547 233	360 547 233	165 395 158	86 40 46	4 23 17	28	29 62 34 57
Bachelar's degree Graduate ar prafessianol degree	592 474	592 474	426 437	64	17 19 45	11 92 55	57 100
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	84.1 40.6	84.1 40.6	89.5 48.9	72.1 21.5	100.0 59.3	100.0 79.0	92.5 51.5
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	702	702	548	1 146	73	-	988
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	5 174	5 174	3 715	601	496	654	411
Some house in United States	1 340 2 398 926	1 340 2 398	779 1 651	184 346	19 276	16 336	82 136
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	225 1 032	926 225 1 032	625 106 770	204 23 107	24 - 199	62 13 242	103
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	215 1 436	215 1 436	150 1 285	12 71	53 201	19 302	33 - 193
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 064	2 064	1 399	259	156	211	170
Car, truck, ar van Drave alone Carpooled	1 478 1 221 257	1 478 1 221 257	884 703 181	223	25 14	41 41	109 89
Public transportationOther means	93 430	93 430	81 402	16 10 26	11	162	20 40 21
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	63 15.7	63 15.7	32 14.6	19.2	8 11.2	8 10.5	18 0
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 991 1 729	1 991 1 729	1 338 1 250	250 227	145 145	204 204	160 154
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	262 73	262 73	88 61	23	11	7	10
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	<b>4 374</b> 2 362	<b>4 374</b> 2 362	<b>3 265</b> 1 635	448	487	654	349
In labor farce Employed Unemplayed	2 162 2 162 191	2 362 2 162 191	1 490 1 36	263 259	203 180 23	233 233	188 180 8
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	8.1 <b>2 406</b>	8.1 2 406	8.4 1 <b>746</b>	1 5 229	11 3 <b>259</b>	338	4 3 191
EmployedUnemployed	1 184 95	1 184 95 368	810 65 196	121	115 17	143	92
With own children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years only	368 181 379	181 379	79 245	53 19 46	- - 13	<u> </u>	47 13 52
In labar face	263 <b>632</b>	263 <b>632</b>	174 <b>504</b>	16 57	13 <b>203</b>	92	40 15
Nat enrolled in schaal Unemployed or not in labor farce	87 57	87 57	49 40	7 7	9 9	16 16	
Nat high schaal graduate Emplayed	42 16 19	42 16 19	14 5 9	7	=	= =	-
Nat in labor force	, 'j	΄ή	<del>-</del>	7	Ξ	Ξ.	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 065	<b>3 065</b> 1 895	2 258	<b>29</b> 6	365	371	225
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	1 895 1 015	1 015	1 325 652	139	178 16	172 29	154 88
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 256	4 256	3 212	421	487	649	349
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitatian	98 25	98 25	67 16	23	9 -	10	-
In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a wark disability	14 76 201	14 76 201	8 51 116	23	9	10 17	10
In labor force  Prevented fram warking	109 73	109 73	76 26	4 30	-	17	10
No work disability	4 055 2 230	4 055 2 230	3 096 1 540	384 259	487 203	632 211	339 178
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With o mability ar self-care limitation	<b>102</b> 27	102 27	<b>37</b> 15	27 10	-	5	-
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	12 21	12 21	15	10 4	-	-	-

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lone County		Eugo	ene city, Lane Caunty	
Area	EugeneSpringfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	Troct 37	Tract 38	Tract 44.03
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations  Professianal specially accupations  Technicians and related suppart accupations  Sales accupations  Administrative support accupations, including clerical  Private househald accupations,  Protective service accupations  Service accupations, except protective and househald  Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	262 429 76 206 302 9 44 1391 34 142 148	2 162 262 429 76 206 302 9 44 391 34 142 148 33 86	1 490 186 350 67 146 198 7 41 252 - 109 88 10 36	259 11 25 9 25 27 2 3 3 77 11 8 8 34 4	180 21 46 9 14 32 - 8 50 - - -	233 55 69 9 11 - 27 44 - 4 6 - 8	180 
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	288 159 195	1 673 520 216 141 288 159 195 120 11 23 12 846 23 113 885 22 764 9 597	1 339 477 190 104 203 110 130 91 11 21 22 829 629 19 922 10 272	155 20 7 7 22 38 17 48 3 - 17 298 23 543 110 23 929 8 853	22 12 - 4 6 - - 5 000- 14 159 11 5 000- 2 959	376 226 57 48 38 - 7 - 5 000- 5 753 49 6 592 3 779	189 49 16 49 32 11 24 8 - 12 562 16 419 12 198 6 725
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security incame (dollors) With public assistance incame Meon public assistance incame (dallars)	1 673 1 226 27 826 82 6 802 96 2 503	1 673 1 226 27 826 82 6 802 96 2 503	1 339 952 28 128 29 8 812 52 2 311	155 126 27 182 23 4 830 12 3 829	22 22 14 097 - - -	376 220 5 082 5 2 000 5 700	189 138 21 514 - - 8 1 728
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	33 607 37 840 38 827 44 185 13 013 13 334	33 607 37 840 38 827 44 185 13 013 13 334	36 771 45 559 40 942 49 258 16 916 19 713	24 740 19 442 33 717 29 023 10 923 10 923	8 509 8 509 8 509 8 509 	8 695 18 864 - 2 296	16 699 19 166 16 699 19 166
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Warried-couple families  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years  Femole householder, no husband present  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years  Femole householder, no husband present  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 7 years  Unre lated individuols for whom poverty status is determined  85 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined.  Related children 5 to 17 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 1989 Selow Poverty Level	885 691 611 301 700 579 464 280 133 70 113 119 1 413 788 283 5 002 1 340 1 315 950	885 691 611 301 700 579 464 280 133 70 113 19 1 413 788 23 5 002 1 340 1 315 950 102	629 497 397 178 520 423 326 174 70 45 50 4 1 191 710 17 3 394 773 768 561 37	110 84 86 36 67 63 43 33 35 13 35 35 3 108 45 649 230 227 172 27	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 	49 19 10 - 19 9 - 15 5 18 489 327 5 580 15 10 10 5	149 120 102 49 149 120 102 49 50 40 126 126 77
Families Percent belaw poverty level. Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unselated warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuols Nanfamily hauseholder 5 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children to 17 years Persons Related children 5 to 17 years Persons Sepercent palew paverty level Persons 55 years and aver Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	249 28.1 103 160 88 164 73 101 71 64 119 49 177 942 526 55 1 670 33.4 320 295 171 13	249 28.1 103 160 88 164 73 101 71 64 19 49 17 942 526 5 1 670 33.4 320 225 171 13	191 30.4 82 102 64 145 66 82 60 25 5 10 4 810 497 5 1 317 38.8 178 173 98 5	21 19.1 8 21 11 8 8 8 8 13 4 13 3 3 66 14 - 176 69 66 38 8	7 63.6 . 7 7 - 7 7 7 7 7 	30 61.2 10 10 - - - 15 5 - 365 265 5 426 73.4 15 10 5	57 38.3 28 39 24 57 28 39 24 - - - 16 16 16 - 177 38.5 55 55 55 28

# Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County			
Area	Eugene—Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 010				
Notive	<b>7 010</b> 5 550	<b>7 010</b> 5 550	<b>3 214</b> 2 463	1 <b>452</b> 1 169	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	1 460	1 460	751	283	
Linguisticolly isoloted households  Persons 5 years and over	208 <b>6 29</b> 6	208 6 296	110	77	
5peok o longuage other than English Do not speok English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	2 454 1 011 496	2 454 1 011 496	2 920 1 219 518 286	1 313 537 280 170	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9 097				
Preprimory school	2 827 167	2 8 <b>27</b> 167	1 <b>388</b> 79	618 46	
Public school	99 1 656	99 1 656	37 584	36 424	
Public school	1 582 1 004 939	1 582 1 004 939	533 725	410 148	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	737	737	665	148	
Persons 25 years and over	3 192 362	3 192 362	1 501 107	<b>552</b> 69	
Less thon 9th grode Pth to 12th grade, no diploma High school groduote (includes equivalency)	433 662	433 662	191	78	
ome college, no degree	894	894	237 405	88 187	
Sochelor's degree	316 399	316 399	174 293	73 57	
Groduote or professional degree	126	126	94	-	
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	75.1 16.4	75.1 16.4	80.1 25.8	73.4 10.3	
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 173	1 173	1 048	1 228	
Persons 5 years and over	6 296	6 296	2 920	1 313	
ome houseifferent house in United States	1 790 3 914	1 790 3 914	715 1 814	242 939	
Central city of this M5A/PM5ARemoinder of this M5A/PM5A	1 427 540	1 427 540	594 108	454 91	
Oifferent M5A/PM5A Not in on M5A/PM5A	1 416 531	1 416 531	812 300	281 113	
brood	592	592	391	132	
DURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 947	2 947	1 438	585	
or, truck, or von Orove alone	2 441 1 821	2 441 1 821	1 082 820	540 362	
Corpooled	620 113	620 113	262 64	178 29	
her meons	304	304	239	13	
orked of homeean trovel time to work (minutes)	89 19.7	89 19.7	53 18.4	22.8	
orked in M5A/PM5A of residence	2 813 2 171	2 813 2 171	1 356 1 252	558 403	
Central city Outside central city Orked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	642 134	642 134	104 82	155 27	
ABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	4 <b>631</b> 3 365	<b>4 631</b> 3 365	<b>2 300</b> 1 655	8 <b>9</b> 6 662	
EmployedUnemployed	3 027 338	3 027 338	1 471 184	607 55	
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	10.0 2 242	10.0 2 242	11.1 1 106	8.3 <b>43</b> 8	
nployed	1 235	1 235	611	236	
nemployedith own children under 6 yeors	159 502	159 502	85 273	28 118	
In labor force	295   397	295 397	184 159	63 78	
In lobor force	290 517	290 <b>517</b>	133 <b>250</b>	56 127	
Persons 16 to 19 yearsot enrolled in school	133	133	46	41	
Unemployed or not in labor forceNot high school groduate	49 65	49 65	21 28	17 22	
Employed	35	35 5	13 5	11	
Unemployed Not in lobor force	25	25	10	11	
ORK STATUS IN 1989 Persans 16 years and over who worked in		. 7/0		700	
Isually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 760 2 707 1 326	<b>3 760</b> 2 707 1 326	1 <b>901</b> 1 297 495	<b>720</b> 517 289	
DISABILITY					
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 348	4 348	2 146	868	
With a mobility limitation	105	105 20	71 10	24	
In lobor force	13 95	13 95	10 71	24	
/ith o work disobility	390	390 271	167 127	86 57	
In lobor farcePrevented from working	271 89	89	20	29	
o work disobility	3 958 3 072	3 958 3 072	1 979 1 512	782 605	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	239	239	117	21	
Vith a mobility or self-core limitation	52 38	52 38	33 27	12	
With a mobility limitation	25	25	13	12	

#### Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lone County			
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 yeors and over  Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations  Frofessional specialty occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Soles occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations	3 027 234 263 120 258 340	3 027 234 263 120 258 340	1 471 149 210 45 115 200	607 25 14 18 55 67	
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Tronsportation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers  INCOME IN 1989	96 528 260 378 208 80 262	96 528 260 378 208 80 262	78 221 76 165 120 17 75	4 136 101 63 11 9	
Households Less than \$5,000   \$5,000 to \$9,999   \$10,000 to \$14,999   \$15,000 to \$24,999   \$25,000 to \$34,999   \$35,000 to \$34,999   \$35,000 to \$74,999   \$75,000 to \$79,999   \$100,000 or more   Medion (dollors)   Meon (dollors)   Meon (dollors)   Per copita income (dollors)	1 873 203 244 274 340 311 255 188 33 25 20 830 27 405 1 290 22 415 7 377	1 873 203 244 274 340 311 255 188 33 25 20 830 27 405 1 290 22 415 7 377	894 152 109 93 120 151 138 91 33 7 21 563 26 791 556 25 000 7 901	342 25 70 67 57 34 38 33 - 18 15 662 32 981 280 16 724 6 719	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Meon eornings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	1 873 1 651 26 542 261 7 222 191 2 673	1 873 1 651 26 542 261 7 222 191 2 673	894 807 26 035 124 6 393 97 2 592	342 298 29 972 35 4 971 45 4 220	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 844 31 172 35 434 37 827 12 823 12 846	29 844 31 172 35 434 37 827	31 280 34 196 39 213 43 637	30 415 33 685 38 165 43 858	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	12 040	12 846	14 277	11 123	
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 yeors  With related children under 5 yeors  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 yeors  With related children under 18 yeors  Female householder, na husbond present  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 yeors  With related children under 18 yeors  With related children under 18 yeors  Unrelated individuols far whom poverty status is determined  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 yeors  Related children under 18 yeors	1 290 1 103 875 412 946 823 3 627 306 249 185 195 96 1 459 583 102 6 734 2 480	1 290 1 103 875 412 946 823 627 306 249 185 195 96 1 459 583 102 6 734 2 480	556 479 365 182 389 346 256 135 131 97 96 40 882 338 69 2 988	280 236 209 92 192 172 127 51 63 39 63 41 227 62 - 1 441 609	
Related children 5 to 17 yeors	2 419 1 737 239	2 419 1 737 239	904 617 117	604 467 21	
Families  Percent below poverty level  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Morried-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors  Femole householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Unrelated individuals  Vanifamily householder  Persons and over  Persons under 18 yeors  Reloted children of 10 17 yeors  Persons 65 yeors and aver	242 18.8 165 207 103 100 79 89 49 132 76 108 44 639 183 45 1614 24.0 584 523 335 59	242 18.8 165 207 103 100 79 89 49 132 76 108 44 639 183 45 1 614 24.0 584 523 335 59	90 16.2 64 66 35 24 18 15 59 33 41 13 482 143 41 803 26.9 211 161 97	100 35.7 60 95 52 47 31 42 21 53 29 53 31 91 9 46 46 33.7 229 224 156 8	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	682 2 122	682 2 122	448 1 016	128 549	

# Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lone County	
Area	Eugene-5pring- field, OR M5A	Total	Eugene city	5pringfield city
PLACE OF BIRTH Aii persons	265 306	265 306	103 221	13.570
lotiveoreign bom	260 290	260 290	100 545	<b>41 563</b>
	5 016	5 016	2 676	41 004
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguisticolly isoloted households	329	329	2 676	559
Persons 5 years and over	248 077	248 077	97 267	31 <b>37 96</b> 9
peak o longuoge other thon English	8 066	8 066	4 275	1 172
Oo not speok English "very well"	1 836	1 836	972	258
I linguisticolly isoloted households	494	494	346	48
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	73 452	73 452	34 325	10 081
reprimory school Public school lementary or high school	5 137	5 137	2 114	785
	3 021	3 021	1 118	532
Public school	41 352	41 352	13 797	6 545
	38 988	38 988	12 737	6 237
ollegePublic college	26 963	26 963	18 414	2 751
	25 149	25 149	17 504	2 529
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	172 369	172 369	65 542	25 551
ess thon 9th grodeth to 12th grode, no diplomo	9 009	9 009	2 540	1 760
	19 950	19 950	4 832	3 844
igh school groduote (includes equivalency) ome college, no degree	48 567	48 567	13 858	8 517
	44 831	44 831	17 035	6 667
ssociote degreeochelor's degree	11 979	11 979	4 502	2 032
	23 307	23 307	13 021	1 924
roduote or professional degree	14 726	14 726	9 754	807
ercent high school groduate or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	83.2	83.2	88.8	78.1
	22.1	22.1	34.7	10.7
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 168	1 168	890	1 268
ESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	248 077	248 077	97 267	37 969
ome house	111 539	111 539	37 415	14 500
ifferent house in United States	134 666	134 666	58 640	23 331
Centrol city of this M5A/PM5ARemoinder of this M5A/PM5A	46 724	46 724	24 384	11 166
	29 449	29 449	5 885	3 109
Oifferent M5A/PM5A	36 560	36 560	19 146	4 966
Not in an M5A/PM5A	21 933	21 933	9 225	4 090
brood	1 872	1 872	1 212	138
DURNEY TO WORK				130
Workers 16 years and over	119 548	119 548	<b>49 565</b>	18 <b>617</b>
	101 851	101 851	39 489	16 373
Drove oloneCarpooled	88 634	88 634	34 796	14 209
	13 217	13 217	4 693	2 164
blic transportotion	2 722	2 722	1 624	712
	9 660	9 660	6 437	927
orked of home	5 315	5 315	2 015	605
leon trovel time to work (minutes)	18.1	18.1	15.5	18.1
	115 134	115 134	48 134	18 151
Centrol city Outside centrol city /orked outside M5A/PM5A of residence	85 951	85 951	43 882	15 <b>7</b> 59
	29 183	29 183	4 252	2 392
	4 414	4 414	1 431	4 <b>6</b> 6
ABOR FORCE STATUS	7 7.7	7 717	1 401	400
Persons 16 years ond over	208 <b>35</b> 0	208 350	8 <b>3 964</b>	<b>31 407</b>
	131 757	131 757	54 034	20 763
EmployedUnemployed	122 460	122 460	50 714	19 091
	9 075	9 075	3 268	1 619
Percent of civilion lobor force	108 492	6.9 108 <b>492</b>	6.1 44 376	7.8 16 613
mployed	56 035	56 035	24 344	8 710
nemployed	3 849	3 849	1 4 <b>7</b> 4	736
	14 683	14 683	5 350	2 987
In lobor force	8 612	8 612	3 329	1 676
	17 464	17 464	6 037	2 745
In lobor forcePersons 16 ta 19 years	13 274	13 274	4 826	2 156
	15 107	<b>15 107</b>	<b>6 679</b>	<b>2 155</b>
ot enrolled in school	2 966	2 966	862	684
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 209	1 209	267	298
Not high school groduote	1 361	1 361	398 192	324
EmployedUnemployed	619 220 522	619 220 522	48 158	146 60 118
Not in lobor force  /ORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over wha worked in	322	322	130	110
1989suolly worked 35 or more hours per week	148 437	148 437	<b>62 545</b>	22 749
	106 182	106 182	42 411	17 236
	67 586	67 586	25 749	11 110
ISABILITY	0, 300	0. 500		
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a medility or self-care limitation	171 241	171 241	69 499	<b>26 637</b>
	5 178	5 178	1 724	1 037
With o mobility or self-core limitation	3 159	3 159	1 049 258	713 189
In lobor forceWith a self-core limitation	750 3 464	750 3 464	1 190	614
ith o work disability	17 725	17 725	5 573	3 561
	8 675	8 675	2 859	1 769
Prevented from working	7 108	7 108	2 012	1 414
o work disobility	153 516	153 516	63 926	23 076
In lobor force	119 478	119 478	49 746	18 603
		25 324	12 045	4 572
Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over  fith a mobility or self-core limitation	<b>35 134</b> 6 204	<b>35 134</b> 6 204	13 245 2 561	991

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lone County	
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city
CCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protetive and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	122 460 13 680 17 528 3 682 15 411 18 408 1 665 14 594 4 298 12 826 7 823 6 269 5 587	122 460 13 680 17 528 3 682 15 411 18 408 689 1 665 14 594 4 298 12 826 7 823 6 269 5 587	50 714 6 602 10 470 1 726 7 301 7 800 355 625 5 775 768 3 716 2 326 1 478 1 772	19 091 1 667 1 329 508 2 306 3 140 76 2 10 2 796 507 2 327 1 698 1 395 1 132
IN 1989	105 576 6 416 11 842 11 242 22 060 18 495 18 137 11 852 2 897 2 635 25 591 31 949 70 752 31 085	105 576 6 416 11 842 11 242 22 060 18 495 18 137 11 852 2 897 2 635 25 591 31 949 70 752 31 085 12 840	43 282 3 120 5 265 4 468 8 083 6 799 7 156 5 427 1 479 1 485 25 892 33 659 24 878 34 811 14 318	16 691 975 2 1116 2 180 4 214 3 176 2 546 1 155 187 142 22 072 25 897 11 147 25 750
With earnings	105 576 83 776 31 225 28 634 8 322 6 886 3 921	105 576 83 776 31 225 28 634 8 322 6 886 3 921	43 282 34 792 32 107 10 768 8 498 2 387 3 674	16 691 13 573 26 029 3 970 7 826 1 567 4 178
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars)	37 410 36 505 40 791 42 333	37 410 36 505 40 791 42 333	42 653 41 695 47 144 49 235 21 561	29 226 28 016 32 922 34 215
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  With related children under 18 years  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 yeors  With related children under 18 yeors  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	69 726 54 315 34 107 13 452 57 315 44 861 25 598 10 650 9 179 6 754 6 536 2 160	69 739 54 357 34 080 13 396 57 342 44 902 25 568 10 593 9 164 6 745 6 524 2 170	24 684 19 704 12 194 5 010 19 703 15 708 8 771 3 954 3 650 2 808 2 614 787	10 873 8 607 6 003 2 721 8 406 6 789 4 164 2 014 1 964 1 418 1 964 1 418
Nonfamily householder 65 yeors and over Persons for wham poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children tunder 18 years Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and over	49 998 34 281 11 100 257 077 61 949 61 568 44 831 34 494	50 026 34 277 11 086 257 118 61 965 61 568 44 831 34 467	27 191 18 100 5 068 97 652 20 888 20 726 14 904 12 947	7 677 5 422 1 532 40 745 10 856 10 817 7 385 4 465
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years Unreloted individuols Nonfomily householder 55 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children of 10 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over Ratia af Income in 1989 to poverty level-	6 256 8.8 3 856 4 793 2 577 2 954 1 836 1 829 1 147 2 863 1 721 2 659 1 298 15 848 8 415 2 132 35 317 13.7 9 520 9 182 5 704 3 044	6 223 8.8 8.8 3 831 4 769 2 550 2 949 1 824 1 823 1 135 2 844 1 708 2 650 1 292 15 859 8 394 2 123 35 295 13.7 9 536 9 182 5 704 3 042	2 119 8.5 1 345 1 587 868 948 589 536 381 982 594 928 427 9715 5 025 805 15 563 15.9 2 764 2 614 1 615 1 038	1 349 12.1 842 1 200 700 534 378 443 300 743 419 701 366 2 010 1 118 308 6 353 15.6 2 254 2 233 1 280 398
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14 511 47 917	14 509 47 897	7 135 20 230	2 330 8 644

[Oata bosed an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	l loss	mons of ferms and	Lone Co				Totals for split	tracts/8NA s in	Lone County	
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Sonto Clora COP	Springfield city	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	T		
All housing units	116 676	116 676	47 991	4 651	18 121	916	1 436	2 370	Tract 18 01	Tract 18 03
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								2 4,0	000	1 203
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	1 853 3 688 8 711 36 226 25 564 16 284 12 293 12 057	1 853 3 688 8 711 36 226 25 564 16 284 12 293 12 057	784 1 460 3 425 14 170 10 353 7 504 5 034 5 261	32 122 123 1 401 2 104 422 242 205	263 258 1 565 6 618 3 624 2 414 2 378 1 001	13 42 44 390 181 69 25 152	64 45 136 518 306 167 82 118	37 138 223 921 343 242 203 263	39 11 139 399 58 97 72 20	8 27 78 769 256 75 31 21
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	4 022 14 431 37 527 46 846 11 362 2 488	4 022 14 431 37 527 46 846 11 362 2 488	2 714 7 861 14 428 17 165 4 755 1 068	9 59 719 3 123 662 79	336 2 548 7 710 6 536 779 212	15 58 292 419 96 36	5 170 336 607 252 66	42 241 750 1 007 295 35	36 48 214 414 100 23	129 316 696 118 6
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	879 688 221	87 <b>9</b> 688 221	816 576 60	=	61 44 13		=	10	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied hausing units	115 610 93 047 77 640 825 320 309	115 610 93 047 77 640 825 320 309 110 799	47 559 47 821 47 496 133 36 77 46 274	4 651 4 485 266 7 7 7 -	18 031 17 906 17 604 52 17 30	895 46 19 15  15 894	1 416 204 196 25 16 -	2 347 1 174 974 38 12 22 2 270	786 557 562 46 - 19 <b>791</b>	1 265 1 224 1 166 - - - 1 252
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	10 391 1 123 75 805 4 369 18 907 204	10 391 1 123 75 805 4 369 18 907 204	5 067 212 36 132 2 212 2 473 178	866 7 3 047 59 585 9	1 211 52 13 788 342 2 054	47 13 521 17 296	7 - 1 004 30 328 9	288 33 1 119 39 788 3	22 5 588 11 165	13 7 1 066 13 153
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	9 071 35 406 44 748 21 574 1.8	9 071 35 406 44 748 21 574 1.8	5 345 16 933 17 757 6 239 1.6	80 889 2 418 1 186 2.1	1 591 6 359 6 673 2 824 1.7	226 354 314 2.3	32 216 622 508 2 3	110 621 911 628 2.0	9 205 289 288 2.3	66 326 543 317 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	47.007	47.007	<b>22</b> 400	0.407	0.500					
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	67 387 8 176 17 701 10 336 18 067 13 107 43 412 20 962 16 418 3 959 1 631 442	67 387 8 176 17 701 10 336 18 067 13 107 43 412 20 962 16 418 3 959 1 631 442	23 483 2 866 6 815 3 735 5 445 4 622 22 791 11 687 8 142 1 948 830 184	3 607 361 809 476 1 262 699 966 405 363 152 46	8 599 1 230 2 233 1 382 2 189 1 565 8 848 4 404 3 504 651 237 52	723 70 209 57 251 136 171 54 63 32 12	1 033 117 285 132 273 226 345 135 141 52 9	1 674 202 478 231 516 247 596 201 255 103 37	573 83 166 111 139 74 218 77 118 16	790 96 209 141 265 79 462 201 235 21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years ond over  Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle avoilable  Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or nore persons per room  1.00 or nore persons per room	4 145 24 581 19 164 100 332 3 885 110 170 106 727 3 443 629 550 79	4 145 24 581 19 164 100 332 3 885 110 170 106 727 3 443 629 550 79	1 420 9 672 6 495 15 108 2 120 46 161 45 083 1 078 113 100 13	63 861 777 - - 59 4 566 4 520 46 7 7	915 3 181 2 497 25 46 522 17 400 16 511 889 47 39 8	34 172 165 - 6 - 879 861 18 15	25 205 170 9 - 25 1 362 1 347 15 16	138 481 410 	13 108 97 - 3 772 749 23 19	30 176 153  24 1 252 1 200 52 
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	37 944 20 683 16 373 4 325 12 048	37 944 20 683 16 373 4 325 12 048	44 324 20 168 8 197 1 033 7 164	36 368 28 678 321 185 136	31 555 20 004 2 745 537 2 208	45 718 27 613 72 45 27	50 536 22 365 97 44 53	36 051 21 553 333 174 159	44 822 29 273 72 28 44	35 759 26 733 113 18 95

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals fo	or split trocts/8NA	's in Lone County-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 18.04	Tract 19.01	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02	Troct 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 22	Tract 23	Troct 24.01	Troct 24.02
All housing units	996	2 726	980	1 499	1 107	2 169	2 017	2 081	710	2 144
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 to Morch 1990	10 9 223 539 93 51	61 78 337 1 323 471 168 245	11 19 46 302 457 93 35	7 5 160 746 400 134 47	5 27 33 279 319 291 78	57 63 154 1 000 553 208 83 51	140 233 207 809 345 111 115	- 8 49 690 875 214 123	32 78 32 327 138 54 20 29	36 54 449 1 161 212 148
1939 or eorlier BEDROOMS	52	43	17	-	75	51	57	122	29	84
No bedroom	34 170 672 120	43 135 1 382 1 065 75 26	129 190 593 50 18	28 81 376 883 120 11	8 8 378 564 143 6	87 523 1 026 477 41 15	55 689 1 045 198 30	9 40 422 1 246 299 65	8 18 87 478 113 6	35 350 1 476 275 8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units		=	11	=	Ξ	54 16 13	- - -	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	996 816 779 - - - - <b>959</b>	2 708 2 678 2 686 - - - 2 649	975 958 272 11 - 6	1 499 1 485 1 008 - - - 1 464	1 107 1 062 535 - - - 1 091	2 169 2 155 1 888 - - - 2 071	2 002 1 856 1 555 - - - 1 958	2 081 1 964 126 - - - 2 081	702 659 153 15 15 -	2 144 2 106 78 - - - 2 085
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	3 5 823 - 128	134 18 2 097 13 387	102 6 720 6 130	139 1 169 5 151	87 4 823 50 127	80 8 1 803 58 122	302 16 1 493 7 140	440 18 1 263 54 297	125 - 513 5 45	321 1 479 285
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	35 218 449 257 2.1	298 907 1 124 320 1.6	11 249 491 213 2.0	36 429 644 355 2.0	10 263 571 247 2.0	163 982 740 186 1.5	81 629 880 368 1.9	50 471 1 052 508 2.1	10 176 332 170 2.1	31 384 1 130 540 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	738 89 178 147 244 80 221 85 129 - 7	1 551 285 419 275 400 172 1 098 670 346 67	696 70 184 107 215 120 268 153 102 8 5	952 80 232 136 333 171 512 189 220 86 11	721 56 149 80 267 169 370 169 165 36	626 120 161 98 164 83 1 445 787 488 130 24	1 515 180 554 263 381 137 443 145 220 56 22	1 587 154 377 176 574 306 494 191 163 98 42	586 72 141 98 221 54 102 23 59 20	1 654 156 352 226 535 385 431 217 167 34
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										_
No telephone in unit	7 142 130 - 13 959	130 583 505 — 140 2 649	24 180 163 - - 5 958	41 309 260 6 20	10 238 228 - 10	78 311 176 - 17 2 071	13 589 531 — 69	8 433 385 - - 41	128 115 - - 6	61 394 371 - 23
1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	939 20 - - -	2 490 159 - -	953 5 6 6	1 407 57 - -	1 044 47 - -	1 966 105 - -	1 958 1 941 17 - -	2 081 2 054 27 - -	673 657 16 15 7 8	2 085 2 077 8 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	40 868 27 644 70 39 31	28 232 18 820 400 82 318	38 641 27 088 103 34 69	35 757 25 304 69 21 48	40 423 22 967 64 15 49	30 145 19 563 334 40 294	40 022 32 063 63 20 43	33 967 28 839 162 105 57	39 681 23 086 45 13 32	35 403 28 663 148 92 56

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far	split tracts/8NA	's in Lane County—	-Con.			
Area	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Troct 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 35	Tract 36	Troct 40
All housing units	1 233	1 783	1 536	1 137	1 489	1 292	2 764	951	1 447	1 288
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	20 26 185 584 180 138 76 24	57 142 315 928 213 73 35 20	81 51 83 630 257 244 152 38	- 13 23 121 582 334 32 32	- 6 25 246 439 481 184 108	- 39 18 503 318 347 57	68 38 207 683 973 329 344 122	17 13 32 337 268 119 126 39	37 71 140 548 281 109 170 91	57 57 264 404 116 156 234
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 36 314 780 98 5	- 68 680 932 86 17	32 50 526 767 123 38	8 18 194 752 139 26	27 113 484 696 128 41	21 126 222 672 230 21	47 422 1 107 976 155 57	21 58 259 508 87 18	86 230 519 466 104 42	162 441 473 174 32 6
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacont condominium hausing units	-	=	5 14 -	Ē	Ξ	26 9 -	7 17 -	=	-	7 20 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	1 000	1 776								
Complete kitchen focilities Source af water, public system ar private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied hausing units Occupied housing units	1 233 1 196 1 196 	1 775 1 732 1 730 - - - 1 731	1 530 1 529 1 525  - - 1 454	1 131 1 129 128 - - - 1 115	1 489 1 489 338 - - - 1 455	1 292 1 275 1 258 - - - 1 209	2 735 2 734 2 351 17 17 - 2 661	951 754 214 - - - 9 <b>3</b> 0	1 447 1 312 869 13 6 7	1 279 1 288 1 278 3 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								,	. 0.3	1 233
Utility gas	51  971 15 155 	34 6 1 529 11 144 7	71 1 198 48 137	145 5 770 71 124	232 960 89 174	157 - 912 43 97	219 5 2 148 40 249	53 	223 105 948 26 73	116  860 51 184 42
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	34 245 665 248 2.0	84 559 865 223 1.7	55 458 732 209 1.8	29 296 481 309 2.1	95 498 561 301 1.8	29 258 719 203 2.0	218 1 098 938 407 1.6	38 222 348 322 2.1	107 554 503 211 1.6	395 530 251 77 1 0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	-									
Owner-accupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-accupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	706 92 166 133 241 74 486 229 195 43 19	1 395 186 489 290 327 103 336 110 174 38 4	994 162 240 140 236 216 460 233 170 41 16	840 76 145 125 292 202 <b>275</b> 85 149 36 5	878 82 206 111 233 246 577 247 262 37 26 5	844 90 224 130 238 162 365 201 135 22 7	1 131 177 299 107 243 305 1 530 731 589 130 59 21	746 71 135 100 292 148 184 52 83 32	1 003 203 268 162 224 146 372 172 134 61 5	226 46 39 47 21 73 1 027 385 395 151 74 22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	13 119 96 - - 11 1 192 1 143 49 - -	36 593 561 - - 64 1 731 1 684 47 - -	48 348 330 21 1 454 1 398 56	5 282 251 - - 5 1 115 1 086 29 - -	54 352 260  46 1 455 1 395 60 	206 173 - 12 1 209 1 184 25 - -	154 406 293 17  42 2 644 2 510 134 17		59 303 297 6 12 45 1 362 1 314 48 13	89 416 86 - 34 254 1 253 1 205 48 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-accupied hausing units (dallars) Renter-accupied hausing units (dallars) Hausehold incame in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-accupied hausing units Renter-accupied housing units	34 062 25 992 141 52 89	28 644 30 024 173 119 54	30 185 26 177 157 56 101	36 790 25 078 80 35 45	42 310 21 889 162 58 104	51 244 26 652 84 33 51	36 680 20 094 534 81 453	37 957 18 399 84 29 55	41 091 15 137 261 103 158	27 191 17 332 316 316

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols for split troc	ts/8NA's in Lone	County — Con.			Euge	ne city, Lane Cou	inty
Area	Troct 41	Troct 42	Troct 44.02	Troct 49	Troct 50	Troct 53	Troct 54	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)
All housing units	1 492	1 733	2 228	1 657	1 958	966	1 957	7	256	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	- 3 86 300	21 45 306 281	94 118 289 1 183 381	- 94 194 278	21 34 120 685 621	6 39 14 272 431	16 41 113 855 735	=	15 - 39 142	=
1950 to 1959	412 445 246	319 300 461	115 10 38	297 365 429	337 106 34	88 57 59	117 30 50	7 - -	9 24 27	=
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	43 103 557 575 169 45	281 608 433 295 111 5	113 285 1 180 531 119	45 195 352 532 386 147	18 43 450 1 097 281 69	52 193 515 175 31	6 40 660 712 472 67	- 7 - -	5 135 83 20 13	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	- - -	18 -	97 72 6	Ξ	18 22 -	19 _ 14	207 58 6	Ξ	Ξ	=======================================
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilitiesSource of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 484 1 479 141	1 703 1 733 1 703	2 228 2 193 2 138	1 657 1 657 1 657	1 940 1 947 1 941	966 966 948	1 957 1 928 1 837	7 - 7	247 196 196	Ξ
Sewage disposol, public system in private company  Locking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units	8 _ _	=	=	=	8	=	-	<u>-</u>	9 9	Ξ
Occupied housing units	1 432	1 628	2 168	1 614	1 922	946	1 920	7	239	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	283 25 684	202 18 1 190	214 4 1 839	349 16 955	150 6 1 599	151 9 714	183 - 1 649	7 -	7 - 217	
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	213 220 7	70 143 5	34 68 9	244 50 -	36 131 —	26 40 6	5 83 -	=	6 - 9	- - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	91 500 602	477 639 366	33 394 1 118	127 572 647	21 666 918	35 218 494	33 638 858	=	23 137	Ξ.
3 or moreVehicles per household	239 1.8	146 1.1	623 2.2	268 1.7	317 1.9	199 2.0	391 1.9	7 4.0	61 18 1.3	=
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	973 91 251	339 64	1 761 238	1 045 97	1 320 214	<b>767</b> 65	1 411 168	<b>7</b> -	<b>30</b> 10	=
1980 to 1984	101 264	64 79 41 31	238 591 325 439	267 115 224	365 220 314	216 84 231	507 150 345	Ξ	=	Ē
1969 or eorlier	266 <b>459</b> 193	124 1 289 720	168 <b>407</b> 184	342 <b>569</b> 389	207 <b>602</b> 273	171 <b>179</b> 85	241 509 227	7 -	20 <b>209</b>	= =
1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	196 38 23	720 445 74 46	177 34 12	143 25 7	260 52 17	83 6	195 62 16	-	116 59 25	=
1969 or eorlier	23 9	46	-	5	-	5 -	16	Ξ	9 -	_
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  No telephone in unit	29	323			18	,				
Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing focilities	289 262	194 139	353 320	341 317	256 213	228 207	6 427 355	- 7 7	16 42 15	-
Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoilable	- 8 34	5 48	- - 8	_	<del>-</del>	_	=	-	9	Ē
Complete plumbing focilities	1 432 1 389	1 628 1 520	2 168 2 158	62 1 614 1 614	5 1 914 1 904	31 946 942	18 1 920 1 920	- 7 7	16 230	-
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	43 - - -	108	10 -	-	10 8 8	4 - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	230 - 9 9	=
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)	33 183 22 083	22 371	55 465	61 469	49 576	47 997	48 651.	33 358	18 225	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units	153 87	18 594 541 57	32 923 114 50	16 234 325 79	29 224 171 51	23 942 77 38	33 046 92 42	-	19 480 41 9	Ξ
Renter-occupied housing units	66	484	64	246	120	39	50	-	32	-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oota based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lone	County—Con.				
Area	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Troct 26 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 29 01
All housing units	1 518	123	15	6	1 185	1 733	1 525	130	256	1 396
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	122 182 185 690 234 64 41	- - 40 42 26 15	3 12 - - -	- - - 6 - -	20 26 185 565 176 129 63 21	57 142 315 928 198 54 19	81 51 83 630 257 238 147 38	- - 5 74 51 - -	- 6 18 98 91 23 6	27 259 228 510 213 81 41 37
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	38 463 860 144 13	21 65 31 6	15 -	- 6 - -	32 301 757 90 5	- 68 659 921 77 8	32 50 515 767 123 38	- 8 22 56 38 6	10 72 161 7 6	60 245 407 439 233 12
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	5 14 -	=	= =	182 59 21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 503 1 510 1 482 - - - 1 469	123 108 75 - - - 123	15 15 3 - - - 12	6 6 - - - 6	1 185 1 185 1 185 - - - - 1 144	1 725 1 721 1 730 - - - 1 681	1 519 1 518 1 525 - - - - 1 443	130 130 106 - - - 126	256 256 249 - - - - 245	1 396 1 396 1 373 - - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	189 9 1 192 7 72	11 88 - 24	- 12 - -	- 6 - -	46 - 937 6 155	34 6 1 493 6 135 7	71 1 198 42 132	10 - 108 8 -	13 232 - -	154 - 1 136 23 15
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	65 455 666 283 1.9	11 99 13 - 1.0	- - 12 3.0	6 - 1.0	31 241 639 233 2.0	84 549 850 198 1.7	55 458 732 198 1.8	6 36 51 33 2.2	53 97 83 12 1.3	69 482 584 193 1 7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	1 121 154 404 216 273 74 348 113 191 34	96 	12 	- - - - - 6 6 - - -	675 88 160 133 232 62 469 216 191 43 19	1 361 181 489 290 323 78 320 110 163 38 4 5	983 162 235 140 236 210 460 233 170 41 16	90 10 8 13 36 23 36 12 16 8	13 -7 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	787 65 316 114 168 124 541 303 198 35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble  Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	- 453 407 - 53 1 469 1 462 7 - -	- 69 69 - 11 123 123 - - -	12 12 - - - 12 12 - -	6 6 6	13 112 89 - 8 1 144 1 095 49 - -	25 564 532 - 64 1 681 1 634 47 -	48 342 324 - 21 1 443 1 387 56 - -	- 22 22 - - - 126 126	9 67 6 - 21 245 226 19 - -	7 383 197 - 59 1 328 1 328
Mean household Income In 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	40 422 35 318 30 14 16	14 462 30 288 11 11	35 181 - - - -	25 000	34 236 26 075 132 43 89	27 667 29 463 164 110 54	30 367 26 177 157 56 101	44 835 15 093 5 - 5	37 973 19 285 34 - 34	61 149 37 787 46 24 22

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lor	ne County—Con.				
Area	Troct 29.02	Troct 30	Troct 31.01	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 39	Tract 40 (pt.)
All housing units	1 497	1 797	1 712	1 228	-	665	441	2 824	1 370	1 282
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	22 50 144 542 457 213 63 6	33 77 185 640 347 404 91 20	150 110 134 530 365 326 44 53	- 39 18 479 284 341 57	=	20 47 101 226 81 54 99	23 21 35 62 50 75	- 61 594 552 451 396 770	16 236 146 113 103 122 634	57 51 264 404 116 156 234
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	6 201 394 700 159 37	37 192 608 685 247 28	51 99 524 874 119 45	13 93 205 672 224 21	=======================================	10 15 165 344 89 42	2 116 196 63 49 15	853 1 039 689 152 57 34	205 744 301 90 30	162 441 473 168 32 6
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	8 4 -	116 33 -	=	26 9 -	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ē	7 20 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities  oburce of woter, public system or private compony  ewage disposal, public sewer  ocking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	1 497 1 497 1 497 	1 797 1 773 1 777 6 - 6	1 656 1 712 1 707 - - - 1 664	1 228 1 217 1 200 - - - - 1 203	-	665 650 638 - - - -	441 438 438 - - - - 421	2 800 2 824 2 824 28 - 28 2 600	1 317 1 370 1 370 22 - 13 1 310	1 273 1 282 1 272 3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				. 200		<b>~~</b>	421	2 600	1 310	1 247
Utility gos	55 5 1 344 12 45	195 12 1 358 106 56	332 18 1 116 147 39 12	157 - 912 43 91	=	158 - 437 15 33	82 - 294 32 13	214 25 2 249 54 49	110 17 985 52 106	116 - 854 51 184
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								,	40	42
None	81 513 684 189 1.7	11 641 757 318 1.9	152 601 704 207 1.6	29 258 719 197 2.0	=======================================	10 162 330 141 2.0	61 196 119 45 1,4	874 1 205 407 114	497 555 229 29	395 524 251 77 1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										1.0
Owner-occupied housing units   1989 to Morch 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1989 to Morch 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1970 to 1979   1979	823 71 241 168 216 127 644 255 280 91 18	1 136 134 295 169 297 241 591 279 249 40 23	955 206 274 94 211 170 709 263 288 120 28	844 90 224 130 238 162 359 201 129 22	-	481 62 147 107 94 71 162 99 30 28 5	96 9 39 9 17 22 325 195 115	72 	98 5 35 7 23 28 1 212 556 376 207 43 30	220 40 39 47 21 73 1 027 385 395 151 74 22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								- 33	30	22
No telephone in unit	7 303 173 - - 65 1 467 1 447 20 - -	28 411 358 - 6 1 721 1 688 33 6 6	14 494 240 — 124 1 664 1 644 20 —	206 173 - 12 1 203 1 178 25 - -	-	4 81 81 - - - 643 637 6 - -	8 22 22 - - 421 408 13 - -	202 132 24 - 40 2 572 2 509 63 28 28	102 463 48 6 20 282 1 297 1 290 7 13 13	89 410 80 - 34 254 1 247 1 199 48 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Iousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	41 434 22 287 184 39 145	77 296 33 294 137 12 125	44 261 22 620 174 33 141	51 244 26 599 84 33 51	=	64 939 16 988 74 20 54	37 056 13 874 149 - 149	27 641 10 000 1 636 - 1 636	30 428 13 433 491 6 485	27 267 17 332 316 - 316

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lane	e County—Con.				
Area	Troct 41 (pt.)	Troct 42 (pt.)	Troct 43	Troct 44.01	Troct 44.02 (pt.)	Troct 44.03	Troct 45	Tract 46	Troct 47	Troct 48
All housing units	113	1 733	2 220	2 092	2 129	2 268	2 948	1 187	1 610	1 967
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	- - 23 6 36 31 17	21 45 306 281 319 300 461	50 9 129 647 436 637 231 81	8 39 167 1 244 395 173 59	94 118 281 1 153 372 73 -	10 9 199 375 782 495 238 160	- 11 83 504 317 500 610 923	- 8 3 62 283 379 288 164	10 - 16 178 447 338 316 305	18 4 53 257 321 338 660 316
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	21 4 48 19 16 5	281 608 433 295 111 5	86 518 559 943 84 30	41 294 679 948 92 38	113 282 1 137 488 109	28 428 1 231 485 64 32	361 780 1 075 537 134 61	26 40 358 649 105	52 341 511 474 183 49	239 508 698 339 139
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	18	56 -	24 42 -	97 72 6	47 98 -	45 14 13	=	-	16
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	113 113 53 - - - 113	1 703 1 733 1 703 - - - 1 628	2 192 2 220 2 193 21 8 8	2 011 2 092 2 092 5 5 - 2 040	2 129 2 121 2 116 - - - 2 069	2 268 2 268 2 259 - - - 2 213	2 904 2 948 2 948 13 - 13 2 805	1 173 1 187 1 183 - - - 1 168	1 607 1 610 1 605 9 6	1 940 1 967 1 954 9 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	35 - 35 14 29	202 18 1 190 70 143 5	210 8 1 558 152 224	99 1 833 46 62	214 4 1 766 8 68 9	174 - 1 865 68 106	454 23 1 942 258 110 18	146 - 816 95 111	233 10 1 047 196 83	209 1 432 181 35 15
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	42 60 11 1.7	477 639 366 146 1.1	413 659 740 340 1.5	206 747 799 288 1.6	33 380 1 069 587 2.2	189 1 056 810 158 1.5	644 1 315 637 209 1.2	48 441 490 189 1 7	130 583 654 202 1.6	293 931 513 135 1 3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	72 19 8 28 17 41 32 4 5	339 64 79 41 31 124 1 289 720 445 74 46	1 063 115 261 168 206 313 1 089 390 451 145 103	1 013 144 285 180 316 88 1 027 543 339 124 21	1 665 228 556 325 420 136 404 181 177 34 12	695 88 167 114 161 165 1 518 685 686 72 62 13	792 58 248 136 135 215 2 013 969 746 198 79 21	798 777 218 109 136 258 370 129 173 33 21	809 72 201 141 185 210 760 405 287 42 26	544 53 176 61 48 206 1 328 980 332 16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years ond over	- 29 29 - - - 113 105 8 - -	323 194 139 - 5 48 1 628 1 520 108 - -	53 812 368 - 15 299 2 136 2 039 97 16 16	40 356 220 - 108 2 035 1 960 75 5	323 290 - 8 8 2 069 2 059 10 - -	71 174 133 - - 33 2 213 2 099 114 - -	195 643 277	19 252 214 23 1 168 1 152 16 16	31 271 234 - - 26 1 563 1 527 36 6	31 232 225 
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 805 20 201 15 - 15	22 371 18 594 541 57 484	28 627 18 098 329 47 282	36 053 24 900 222 74 148	55 508 33 033 109 45 64	32 378 17 613 503 40 463	32 211 17 447 595 48 547	35 752 21 993 108 30 78	46 541 20 483 258 42 216	39 672 14 663 753 - 753

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Eugene city, Lone C	ounty—Con.			Sonto (	Claro CDP, Lone C	ounty
Area	Troct 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Troct 51	Troct 52	Troct 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)
All housing units	1 651	1 947	1 486	885	952	1 837	1 958	626	2 067
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	94 188 278 297 365 429	21 34 120 685 615 337 101 34	- 65 189 452 504 185 91	9 42 44 189 266 149 121 65	6 39 14 267 431 88 48 59	11 41 105 827 715 101 22 15	8 49 650 833 188 108	32 78 29 302 116 43 20 6	36 45 449 1 155 191 114 77
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	45 195 352 526 386 147	18 43 450 1 097 270 69	36 205 480 573 155 37	34 83 217 356 154 41	- 52 193 501 175 31	40 618 665 463 51	9 19 357 1 215 293 65	5 58 454 103 6	35 304 1 454 266 8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	_	18		15	19	207			
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	Ξ	22 –	Ξ	41	14	58 6	Ξ	- - -	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing foalities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 651 1 651 1 651 - - - 1 608	1 929 1 947 1 941 8 8 -	1 479 1 486 1 486 	885 885 885 — — —	952 952 943 - - - 932	1 837 1 837 1 824 - -	1 958 1 856 51 	626 600 150 7 7	2 067 2 029 65 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	1 000	1 711	1 423	004	432	1 800	1 958	607	2 008
Utility gos	349 16 949 244 50	150 6 1 599 31 125	155 10 1 088 124 48	157 5 570 84 48	151 9 709 26 31	179 - 1 565 5 51	440 7 1 175 54 273	121 - 441 5 40	305 1 431 272
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	127 566 <b>647</b> 268 1.7	21 666 907 317 1.9	127 620 448 230 1.6	62 260 423 119 1.7	35 218 494 185 1.9	33 595 821 351 1.9	39 372 1 039 508 2.1	10 153 306 138 2.1	31 364 1 073 540 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or eorlier	1 039 91 267 115 224 342 569 389 143 25 7	1 309 214 359 220 314 202 602 273 260 52	799 71 158 123 159 288 626 229 272 68 32 25	571 80 166 100 96 129 293 110 104 43 36	753 65 216 79 231 162 179 85 83 6	1 322 159 479 144 325 215 478 215 189 58	1 491 154 356 165 529 287 467 180 156 98 33	524 64 120 94 211 35 83 14 49 20	1 592 143 333 217 522 377 416 211 158 34
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	341 317 - 62 1 608 1 608	18 251 208 	49 368 290 - - 39 1 425 1 391	6 211 136 - - 55 864 864	6 228 207 - 31 932 928	392 329 - - 18 1 800 1 800	8 364 316 - - 30 1 958 1 931	- 111 98 - - 6 600 589	55 386 363 - - 23 2 008
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	=	10 8 8	34 - - -	- - -	4 - - -		1 931 27 - - -	589 11 7 7	2 000 8  -
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	61 800 16 234 319 73 246	49 695 29 224 171 51 120	37 431 18 343 196 22 174	54 809 33 406 54 18 36	47 969 23 942 77 38 39	49 033 33 660 82 38 44	35 223 28 755 151 94 57	40 960 26 142 28 5 23	35 929 29 098 142 86 56

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			- Treatings of 3711	ious, see lext j	Springfield aty,	Lone County				
Area	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt )	Troct 21 02 (pt )	Fract 31 02 (pt )
All housing units	577	1 265	794	2 726	1 667	286	1 018	496	1 898	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1950 to 1959 1939 or earlier	39 11 123 262 44 57 26 15	8 27 78 769 256 75 31 21	10 - 206 473 69 18 13	61 78 337 1 323 471 168 245 43	34 135 693 265 221 248 71	11 12 41 85 97 24 16	7 5 148 591 152 74 41	19 24 226 73 85 34 35	57 63 154 955 490 91 45 43	-
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom   1 bedroom   2 bedrooms   3 bedrooms   4 bedrooms   5 or more bedrooms	12 139 361 42 23	129 316 696 118 6	25 103 585 81	43 135 1 382 1 065 75 26	21 209 766 606 58 7	124 97 65	28 66 341 525 47 11	- 8 293 173 16 6	87 521 968 280 27 15	- - - - -
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	Ē	=======================================	=	11	=	- - -	54 16 13	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	574 557 562 - - - - - 560	1 265 1 224 1 166 - - - 1 252	794 794 779 - - - 765	2 708 2 678 2 686 - - - 2 649	1 658 1 638 1 647 - - - - 1 594	281 277 244 11 - 6 275	1 018 1 012 965 - - - 988	496 490 455 - - - - 493	1 898 1 892 1 878 	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	13 501 6 40	13 7 1 066 13 153	3 - 673 - 89 -	134 18 2 097 13 387	112 4 1 104 42 332	7 256 12	63 811 5 109	30 - 424 12 27	41 8 1 655 39 57	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	9 157 197 197 2.2	66 326 543 317 2.0	13 160 356 236 2.2	298 907 1 124 320 1.6	103 554 664 273 1.8	11 115 131 18 1.6	31 320 406 231 1.9	10 170 230 83 1.8	155 928 607 110 1 4	= = = =
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or eorlier	416 57 155 73 92 39 144 61 76 7	790 96 209 141 265 79 462 201 235 21 5	560 73 157 134 166 30 205 85 120 	1 551 285 419 275 400 172 1 098 670 346 67 -	743 107 185 104 171 176 851 466 302 76 7	117 44 46 27 - 158 106 47 - 5	516 53 140 82 185 56 472 170 205 80 11	231 34 63 10 84 40 262 128 120 14	430 113 101 77 112 27 1370 775 450 111 24	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors and over	4 57 46 - - 3 3 560 540 20 -	30 176 153 - 24 1 252 1 200 52 -	-85 73  765 749 16	130 583 505 - 140 2 649 2 490 159	118 237 206 - 16 17 1 594 1 471 123	24 72 55 - 5 269 264 5 6	41 142 105 - 6 20 988 937 51 -	6 110 107 - 10 493 456 37 -	78 281 146 - 17 1 800 1 707 93 -	-
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	47 948 30 550 46 25 21	35 759 26 733 113 18 95	44 479 27 715 42 11 31	28 232 18 820 400 82 318	28 080 20 920 310 74 236	22 569 22 475 72 13 59	35 527 25 112 54 6 48	28 677 21 104 49 8 41	29 781 19 332 297 16 281	-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Spr	ringfield city, Lone	County—Con.				Remoinder of	Lone County		
Area	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 33	Troct 34	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4.01	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.98
All housing units	2 250	2 826	2 035	283	2 327	1 709	753	2 860	1 203	1 105
1989 to March 1990	61 9 201 539 723 277 318 122	9 - 70 338 493 669 731 516	34 315 390 609 569 118	 14 49 101 46 61 12	28 84 250 693 510 211 225 326	6 83 120 649 415 141 85 210	16 42 39 201 152 58 79 166	34 305 850 600 294 283 494	12 79 93 518 156 70 141 134	 20 57 348 114 192 153 221
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	37 406 978 689 83 57	68 489 1 301 806 123 39	31 403 921 590 82 8	21 21 105 95 27 14	22 168 804 992 264 77	36 64 459 824 259 67	3 62 208 352 108 20	60 332 818 1 234 294 122	14 62 416 512 189 10	18 119 479 318 145 26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	7									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	17 17 -	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ.	20	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 221 2 243 2 207 17 17 -	2 807 2 819 2 819 16 - 16 2 705	2 028 2 025 2 035 8 - 8 1 946	283 257 161 — — — — 273	2 296 361 35 21 8 8	1 692 186 21 31 14 9	745 369 68 3 - - 736	2 828 1 585 1 498 19 9 10	1 161 10  42 19 11 1 153	1 082 315 50 54 42 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	171 5 1 743 32 196	342 10 1 935 81 337	244 - 1 323 99 280	38 - 200 - 35 -	- 44 1 164 98 634	- 40 750 131 732 -	180 3 332 49 172	471 27 1 524 71 702	17 7 644 40 445	27 400 31 414
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	203 974 709 261 1.5	446 971 896 392 1.5	227 690 750 279 1.6	19 87 60 107 2.0	59 444 907 530 2.1	67 246 656 684 2.4	42 147 297 250 2.1	243 791 1 120 641 1.9	17 196 491 449 2.4	16 277 375 204 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units   1989 to Morch 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1989 to March 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1979 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1986 to 1986   1987 to 1979   1979 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1986 to 1986   1979 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1986	778 120 199 89 155 215 1 369 665 536 98 49 21	1 426 146 283 267 320 410 1 279 564 561 85 69	875 80 239 79 175 302 1 071 477 461 77 56	166 22 37 24 64 19 107 36 45 15	1 504 188 427 216 406 267 436 208 132 61 19	1 412 110 285 246 485 286 241 116 70 13 42	561 50 154 66 170 121 175 65 80 17	1 800 157 499 319 440 385 995 428 394 128 32 13	924 71 211 182 327 133 229 92 121 16	608 88 88 88 160 184 264 78 145 15 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors ond over	147 307 201 17 - 42 2 130 2 038 92 17 17	186 618 531 8 15 156 2 689 2 558 131 16 8	151 485 347 - 9 82 1 938 1 844 94 8	28 22 - - 6 273 257 16 - -	68 505 476 - 36 1 924 1 857 67 16	51 320 277 - 39 1 630 1 578 52 23 23	- 180 160 - 38 736 717 19 - -	88 841 576 10 16 172 2 776 2 698 78 19	64 301 285 - 10 10 1 123 1 066 57 30 19	46 187 148 8 6 13 830 781 49 42
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	33 170 19 344 480 74 406	27 009 16 755 499 120 379	23 885 18 269 334 90 244	47 992 11 262 49 - 49	38 934 25 076 153 90 63	40 791 23 511 207 143 64	43 707 24 529 64 38 26	35 420 19 998 362 109 253	43 051 25 584 85 63 22	28 519 22 329 114 60 54

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				·	Remainder of Lane	County—Con.				
Area	Troct 7.03	Troct 7.04	Tract 7.98	Troct 8.98	Troct 9.01	Tract 9.02	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10 02 (pt )	Troct 11 (pt )	Tract 12
All housing units	2 240	2 526	1 154	575	2 085	1 733	909	1 180	2 370	2 896
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1950 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1950 to 1959 1939 or eorlier	94 228 290 825 358 140 66 239	131 239 352 1 155 250 113 138 148	37 85 104 352 231 149 104 92	12 65 47 166 61 36 36	34 80 246 791 458 119 182 175	23 41 152 561 300 218 215 223	13 42 44 390 181 62 25 152	49 45 97 376 306 158 58	37 138 223 921 343 242 203 263	60 294 658 432 450 335 667
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	106 467 661 782 193 31	161 297 1 167 820 38 43	25 170 433 410 80 36	15 37 209 222 63 29	11 144 675 1 058 188 9	38 47 575 811 214 48	15 58 285 419 96 36	35 253 587 239 66	42 241 750 1 007 295 35	51 434 908 1 079 349 75
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	- - -	- 139	=	Ξ	- - -	=======================================	=======================================	Ē	10	28
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 214 1 828 1 147 59 16 7	2 458 2 513 1 786 6 - - 1 867	1 140 88 17 19 2 9	574 4 10 14 13 - 526	2 055 904 725 25 11 11 2 022	1 713 20 5 48 40 8	888 46 12 15 - 15	1 169 8 - 16 7 -	2 347 1 174 974 38 12 22 2 270	2 867 1 755 1 686 38 5 21 2 751
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										2 /31
Utility gos	49 1 231 8 455 -	53 1 587 - 227	20 608 7 323	4 31 133 25 333 -	4 29 1 162 68 757 2	27 682 52 902	40 13 521 17 296	787 24 328	288 33 1 119 39 788 3	469 173 980 112 1 012 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	79 651 714 299 1.8	115 897 670 185 1.5	25 275 427 231 2.0	17 110 249 150 2.1	96 498 919 509 2.0	58 292 709 604 2.3	226 354 307 2.2	9 79 561 490 2.5	110 621 911 628 2 0	268 803 1 052 628 1 8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	1 241 224 377 161 347 132 502 257 198 42 5	1 247 286 436 203 273 49 620 326 224 50 9	732 94 237 117 174 110 226 132 66 13	374 37 82 68 109 78 152 59 67 4 17	1 503 194 400 270 444 195 519 196 191 78 37 17	1 368 94 280 237 454 303 295 54 143 49 36 13	716 70 209 57 251 129 171 54 63 32 12	1 003 107 285 132 273 206 136 19 82 27 -8	1 674 202 478 231 516 247 596 201 255 103 37	1 817 215 401 351 505 345 934 415 354 113 44
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoidoble  Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	54 614 470 6 30 1 720 1 643 77 23 23	87 784 663 - 4 72 1 867 1 785 82 - -	67 310 280 - 17 11 947 900 47 11	12 94 85 7 	42 480 390 - 2 57 2 000 1 900 1 900 22 22	38 408 374 6 6 42 1 615 1 552 63 48 36 12	34 165 158 6 - 872 854 18 15	9 163 155 - 9 1 132 1 117 15 7 7	138 481 410  11 65 2 236 2 126 110 34 24	280 775 576 
Mean household income In 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	27 498 23 478 231 142 89	22 596 17 938 430 210 220	31 375 21 033 159 102 57	35 650 23 671 54 36 18	29 772 19 628 234 115 119	33 705 21 021 155 91 64	45 839 27 613 72 45 27	51 503 26 797 56 35 21	36 051 21 553 333 174 159	32 528 16 556 371 142 229

[Octo bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	et lexi. For demin				Remoinder of Lon	e County—Con.				
Area	Troct 13	Troct 14.98	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.01 (pt.)
All housing units	2 612	844	1 992	1 688	1 984	258	-	202	-	694
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	97 100 159 618 582 272 350 434	20 61 39 240 124 87 169	14 22 149 486 273 491 315 242	34 62 129 620 239 207 208 189	48 84 201 621 455 235 150 190	- 16 137 14 40 46 5	- - - - - -	9 17 66 24 33 6 47		- 7 5 217 360 69 19
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	13 208 923 1 036 379 53	37 27 238 383 105 54	44 190 748 815 175 20	35 124 586 741 191 11	18 125 619 877 259 86	36 36 75 53 58	-	9 67 87 39	=	5 93 528 50 18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	7 9	2 3 -	=	=	- -	=	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	0.504	000		1 (00						
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 586 1 467 1 344 25 13 12 2 532	828 115 25 18 - 14 795	1 974 1 599 1 437 26 21 2	1 688 237 405 5 - 5	1 964 251 40 36 14 12	212 - - 46 - 19 231	-	202 22 - - - - - 194	=	694 681 28 - - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	392 5 911 220 1 004	44 17 182 71 481	11 855 35 916	27 65 674 49 774	163 16 942 79 717	9 5 87 5 125	-	- 5 150 - 39	=	95 6 464 6 118
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None  or more /ehides per household	202 652 1 028 650 2.0	39 95 429 232 2.3	158 580 679 400 1.8	26 346 655 562 2.3	68 439 865 545 2.1	48 92 91 2.4	=======================================	22 58 93 21 1.6	=	134 360 195 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	1 641 225 332 261 421 402 891 424 338 74 43	670 93 172 62 236 107 125 82 31 12	1 333 147 275 222 371 318 484 198 225 41 9	1 205 160 298 164 330 253 384 182 127 41 28 6	1 554 210 365 278 402 299 363 156 141 20 26	157 26 11 38 47 35 74 16 42 9 7		178 16 21 13 78 50 16 - 9 - 7		579 26 138 80 215 120 110 47 55 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	136 672 571 - 10 131 2 507 2 441 66 25 25	29 179 179 6 21 781 772 9 14 7	152 531 498 8 16 84 1 794 1 723 71 23 13	107 305 287 — 11 12 1 584 1 502 82 5 5	54 446 393 115 6 44 1 891 1 844 47 26 26	9 51 51 - - 212 209 3 19	· :	7 57 57 - 13 194 190 4 - -		- 108 108 - - - 689 689 - - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 884 19 395 378 114 264	35 975 27 802 73 39 34	26 255 19 162 324 174 150	35 163 26 468 175 99 76	37 965 19 713 216 99 117	36 540 26 787 26 3 23	=	29 505 26 735 28 28	=	41 889 33 715 31 21 10

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	l l		3		Remainder of	Lane Count	y—Con.				
Area	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troc	t 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02 (pt.)	Troct 26 (pt.)
All housing units	481	611	271	499	-		69	71	48	50	11
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	- 12 155 248 60 6	5 8 9 53 246 206 44 40	- - 45 63 117 38 8	18 51 22 119 111 47 74 57			- - 13 22 11 - 23	- 9 - 21 34 7	- - 19 4 9 13	- - - 15 19 16	- - - - 6 5
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	15 35 358 73	8 - 85 391 127 -	- 2 58 197 14 -	17 226 185 54 17			8 13 29 9 10	- - 40 22 9 -	- 4 13 23 8 -	- 21 11 9	11  -
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	=	=	=			-	-	Ξ	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units Occupied housing units	481 473 43 - - - 476	611 572 80 - - - - 598	271 263 10 - - - 271	499 346 73 - - - 489	-		61 44 - 8 8 - 69	71 71 7 - - - <b>71</b>	48 11 11 - - - 48	50 11 - - - - - 50	11 11 - - - - 11
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gos	76 - 358 - 42 -	57 4 399 38 100	39 - 148 19 65 -	113 7 301 - 68	- - - -		4 - 60 - 5 -	16 	5 - 34 9 - -	- - 36 5 9	- - 6 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	5 109 238 124 2.1	93 341 164 2.2	8 54 133 76 2.2	16 174 214 85 1.8	=======================================		23 26 20 2.2	14 57 - 1.8	3 4 26 15 2.4	10 15 25 2.4	- - 11 4.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1970 to 1979  1970 to 1979	436 27 92 54 148 115 40 19 15 6	490 22 86 70 183 129 108 41 45 22	196 7 60 21 52 56 75 12 38 19 -	394 26 150 47 108 63 95 32 29 22 12			50 8 9 4 10 19 19 9 10 -	62 13 19 9 13 8 9 - 9 -	31 4 6 - 9 12 17 13 4 - -	34 5 - 4 25 16 - 11 - 5	11 - 5 - - 6 - - - - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit	- 167 155 - - 476 470	4 128 121 - - - 598 588	- 30 30 - - - 271 259	13 136 124 - - 16 489 479	-		- 5 5 - - - 61 56	- 8 8 - - - 71 71	- 7 7 - - 3 48 48	11 29 29 - - - - 50 50	- 6 6 - - - 11
1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989:	6 - -	10 - - -	12 - - -	10 -			5 8 - 8	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	36 030 27 567 15 15	45 961 27 487 15 7	30 943 23 783 37 24 13	38 886 20 138 33 6 27			27 351 9 737 17 8	21 883 11 000 6 6	30 266 23 692 9	67 729 41 250 9 9	13 881 - - -

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	ler of Lone County-	–Con.			
Area	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 40 (pt.)	Troct 41 (pt.)	Troct 42 (pt.)
All housing units	1 007	1 233	64	514	668	782	6	1 379	_
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	13 23 116 508 283 32 32	- 7 148 348 458 178 94	- - 24 34 6 - -	7 29 6 144 250 52 26	17 13 18 288 167 73 65 27	17 24 39 322 200 55 71 54	- 6 - - - -	- 3 63 294 376 414 229	-
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	8 10 172 696 101 20	17 41 323 689 122 41	8 33 17 - 6 -	10 16 129 287 72	37 154 413 60 4	76 215 354 122 15	- - - 6 - -	22 99 509 556 153 40	-
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	Ē	=	Ē	=	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 001 999 22 - - - - 989	1 233 1 233 89 - - - 1 210	64 58 58 - - 	514 491 144 — — — —	668 497 53 - - -	782 662 231 13 6 7	6 6 - - -	1 371 1 366 88 8 - -	=
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	,,,,	. 2.0	ŭ	3,14	037	732	•	1 319	
Utility gos	135 5 662 63 124	219 - 728 89 174	- - - - 6	48 405 8 53	15 442 41 159	65 105 511 11 40	- - 6 - -	248 25 649 199 191	- - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								,	
None	23 260 430 276 2.0	42 401 478 289 1.9	- - 6 3.0	15 124 229 146 2.0	19 135 288 215 2.2	97 392 173 70 1.3	- 6 - 1.0	91 458 542 228 1.8	= = =
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	750 66 137 112 256 179 239 73 133 28 5	865 82 199 111 233 240 345 131 163 26 20 5	- - - - 6 - 6	353 57 100 18 88 90 161 66 53 322 10	580 49 98 76 228 129 77 16 38 17	522 141 121 555 130 75 210 73 104 33	6 6 - - - - - - - -	901 91 232 93 236 249 418 161 192 33 23	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	5 260 229 - 5 5 989 960 29 - -	45 285 254 — 25 1 210 1 169 41 —	- - - - - 6 6 - -	7 99 92 - - 514 472 42 - -	- 192 192 - 13 657 631 26 - -	55 222 216 6 12 45 719 677 42 13	- 6 6 - - - 6 6 6 - -	29 260 233 - 8 34 1 319 1 284 35 - -	
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below paverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	35 825 26 582 75 35 40	42 375 23 640 128 58 70	29 800 - - -	44 416 26 470 54 7 47	35 085 28 316 35 29 6	19 116 13 710 187 83 104	24 421 - - - -	33 213 22 267 138 87 51	-

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	er of Lane County—	Con.			
Area	Troct 44.02 (pt.)	Troct 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Troct 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55.96	Troct 55.97	Troct 55 98	Troct 56 89
All housing units	99	6	11	14	120	_	_		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									_
1989 to Morch 1990	-	-	_	_	5	_	~	_	
1985 to 1988	8	<del>-</del>		_ _ 5	- 8	_	_	_	=
1970 to 1979	30 9 42	6 -	6	5 -	28 20		_	-	-
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	10 10	Ξ	5	9	16 8	_	_	_	-
BEDROOMS	_	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-
No bedroom	_	_	_	_	6	_			
1 bedroom 2 bedrooms	_ 3	_		_	42	=		_	-
3 bedrooms	3 43 43	6 -	11	14	47 9		-	=	-
5 or more bedrooms	10	-	-	-	16	-	-	_	-
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	<u> </u>	Ξ	-	-	=	-	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								_	_
Complete kitchen focilities	99	6	11	14	120	-	_	_	_
Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposal, public sewer	72 22	6 6	-	14 5	91 13	_	Ξ.	_	_
Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units	Ξ	_	Ξ.	_	_	_			_
Renter-occupied housing units	99	6	- 11	14	120		-	_	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							_	_	_
Utility gos	-	_	-	-	4	-	_		_
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	73 26	6	- - 5	5	84	-			1
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcAll other fuels	26 -	_	6	9	32	_	Ξ	_	
No fuel used VEHICLES AVAILABLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
None	_	_	_	_					
2	14	6	11	=	43 37	=	_	Ξ.	=
3 or more	14 49 36 2.3	1.0	2.0	14 4,9	40 2.0	=	=	=	=
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				4.,	2.0	_		_	_
Owner-occupied housing units	96	6	11	14	89	_	_	_	_
1989 to Morch 1990	10 35	6	- 6		9 28		_	-	_
1980 to 1984	19	_		5	6 20	_	_	-	_
Renter-occupied housing units	32 <b>3</b>	-	5 -	9	26 <b>31</b>	Ξ.	-		
1989 to Morch 1990	3 -	_	Ξ	_	12 6	_	_	_	_
1980 to 1984	Ξ	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	4 -	-	_	_	_
1969 or eorlier SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	-	-	-	_	9	-	-	-	-
	_				6				
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over	30	_	5	_	35	_	_	_	_
Owner-occupied housing unitsLacking complete plumbing focilities	30	_	5 -	_	26 -	_	_	_	_
No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble	-	Ξ.	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	-	_
Complete plumbing focilities1.00 or less persons per room	99 99	6	11	14 14	120 120	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	=
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Mean hausehold income in 1989:			25 100	40, 500	40.000				
Owner-occupied housing units (dallors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level	54 719 18 000	4 189	35 400 -	49 503 -	42 982 23 579	-	-	_	_
Owner-occupied housing units	5 5	6 6	Ξ.		10	-	Ξ	_	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	_	_	6	_	_	-	-

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lone County—Con.									
Area	Troct 56.90	Tract 56.91	Troct 56.92	Tract 56.93	Troct 56.94	Troct 56.95	Troct 56.96	Troct 56.97	Troct 56.98	
All housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_		
1980 to 1984	-	=	=	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ		
1970 to 1979	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	_		Ξ		
1950 to 1959	-	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ	:	
1939 or eorlier	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_		
2 bedrooms3 bedrooms	-	_	_	Ξ	Ξ.	_	_	-		
4 bedrooms	-	-	-	_	-	=	_			
5 or more bedrooms	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units	_	_	_	Ξ	_	-	_	_		
Vocont condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_		
Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ		
Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_	-	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_		
Occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	
Bottled, tonk, or LP gosElectricity	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ		
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcAll other fuels	_	Ξ	_		Ξ	_	-	-	-	
No fuel used	-	-	_	_	-	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	-	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
12		_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	
3 or moreVehicles per household	_	-	Ξ	-	_	_	-	-	-	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						_	-	_		
Owner-occupied housing units	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-			
1985 to 1988	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	_	-	-	-	
1970 to 1979	_	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ.	-	Ξ		
Renter-occupied housing units	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	Ξ		
1989 to Morch 1990	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	_		
1980 to 1984	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	-	_	-	
1969 or eorlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Householder 65 years and overOwner-occupied housing units		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	_	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble		-	Ξ		-		-		-	
Complete plumbing focilities	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_		
1.01 or more persons per room	_	-	-			-	_	Ξ		
Locking complete plumbing facilities	_	-	=	Ξ	-	-	-	-		
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)Household income in 1989 below poverty level		-	_	-	-	-	~	-		
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-		Ξ.	Ξ		
The steeping modality will a second s								-		

## Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Oata bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lone Co				Totals for split	trocts/8NA's in	Lane County	
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Santo Claro COP	Springfield city	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 11	Troct 18 01	Tract 18 03
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	49 724	49 724	20 146	3 304	6 733	363	513	933	475	639
With a mortgage	35 284 1 233	<b>35 284</b> 1 2 <b>3</b> 3	14 836 368	2 754	4 908	256	<b>37</b> 0	677	385	566
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	3 978 5 530	3 978 5 530	1 143 1 691	202 384 500	135 648 1 022	23	29	15 79	15	12
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	6 241	6 241 10 036	2 119 4 502	529 878	1 195 1 324	21 57 56	65 29	133 100	12 98	76
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	4 448 2 871	4 448 2 871	2 432 1 842	199 40	362 189	37 57	87 68 81	195 99	132 83	214 72
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	628 319	628 319	491 248	16	33	5	11	42 _ 14	34 11	26
Median (dollors)	14 440	610 14 440	676 5 310	549 <b>55</b> 0	550 1 8 <b>25</b>	648 107	740 143	608 <b>256</b>	676 <b>90</b>	620
Less thon \$100	324 5 328	324 5 328	90 <b>9</b> 86	31 257	35 1 032	32	22	14 96	- 46	7 2:
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	6 046 1 917	6 046 1 917	2 374 1 245	229 25	643 102	68	88 27	127 10	39	3:
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors)	479 346	479 346	342 273	8	13	_	- 6	2 7	5	'
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	11 618	219	255	197	190	221	255	209	199	242
Less thon 20 percent	3 080	11 618 3 080 1 320	3 892 886	642 132	575	43 26	83	293 80	81 47	54
25 to 29 percent	1 188 1 158	1 188 1 158	434 398 388	86 60 51	226 145 162	8	12 19	20 37	_	12
35 percent or moreNot computed	4 554 318	4 554 318	1 641 145	305	536	9	6 40	35 121	34	20
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.3 14 253	30.3 14 253	32.0 5 117	33.8 1 005	25.7 2 342	18.8	33.8 98	31 4 280	18.9	34
Less thon 20 percent	6 717 2 799	6 717 2 799	2 224 985	498 198	1 019 566	64 18	57	116 43	108 23 21 33	23 7: 60
25 to 29 percent	2 254 1 249	2 254 1 249	860 488	150 117	390 199	27	19 6	50 14	33 15	50
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 234	1 234	560	42	168	10	7	57	16	3
Medion	20.7 11 562 7 799	20.7 11 562	21.7 4 570	20.1 884	21.3 1 664	15.5 94	17.8 130	22.8 193	26.5 159	23.5 25. 15.
Less thon 20 percent	2 336 907	7 799 2 336 907	2 <b>72</b> 1 1 110	674 171	1 245 309	55 13	75 33	142 35	104 45	6.5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	303 217	303 217	446 155 138	19 13	80 30	12 14	22	9	6	27
Not computed	16.9	16.9	18.1	15.6	16.9	18.6	18.1	6 - 17.2	4 -	10.0
\$50,000 or more	12 291 10 485	12 291 10 485	6 567 5 322	773 727	1 063	107	202 147	167 147	18.5 127 96	18 0 93 73
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 151 456	1 151 456	764 319	37	105	12	31 18	14	26	12
30 to 34 percent	100 99	100 99	72 90	Ξ	14	<u>-</u>	6	_	į	-
Nat computed Medion	13.1	13.1	14.1	12.2	12.5	13.9	15.0	12 4	16 1	13 6
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	42 250	42 250	22 735	961	8 815	166	296	543	184	457
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	580 2 933	580 2 933	267 1 616	22	132 375	- -	Ξ	26 73	9 -	1; 16
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	5 <b>3</b> 56 9 801	5 356 9 801	2 997 4 995	23 146	839 2 427	39 41	16 131	76 186	12 18	64 55
\$400 to \$499	10 318 6 445	10 318 6 445	5 079 3 513 2 517	282 253	2 568 1 613	17	101	95 35	33 64	149
\$600 to \$749	3 766 1 545 414	3 766 1 545 414	1 061 360	163 45	558 159 8	10 25 12	20 _ 13	22 5	23	89
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Median (dollors)	1 092	1 092 417	330 424	27 496	136 422	22 345	9 399	25 338	19 511	47
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	"	717	727	470	722	545	377	336	311	4/
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	13 042	13 042	7 978	109	2 278	41	64	159	30	9
Less than 20 percent	393 427	393 427	212 201	6	77		_	13 17	9 -	1
25 to 29 percent	720 545	720 545 9 798	414 269	95	113 87	- 7	8	18 17	-	19
35 percent or moreNot computed	9 798 1 159 50.0+	1 159 50.0+	6 266 616 50.0+	8 50.0+	1 776 164 50.0+	34 50.0+	47 9 50.0+	87 7 41 7	12 9 50 0+	50.0
Medion	11 746	11 746 1 170	5 881 561	297 11	2 958	42 14	86	165 15	27	50 0- 14:
Less than 20 percent	1 181	1 181 2 125	518 1 027	43 66	327 527	10 12	14 27	29 48	<u>-</u>	2:
30 to 34 percent	1 878 5 029	1 878 5 029	831 2 835	32 133	674	6	19 26	29 33	6	20
Not camputed	363 33.2	363 33.2	109 34.7	12 33.5	59 32.7	23.5	30.5	11 28 4	10 31 3	32 1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	11 023 4 483	11 023 4 483	5 219 1 844	288 60	2 481 959	32 13	90 50	128 82	7 <b>7</b> 26	138
20 to 24 percent	3 069 1 929	3 069 1 929	1 453 1 015	128 49	839 435	6 -	26 8	24 16	32 5	51 11
30 to 34 percent	721 661	721 661	429 442	39 12	158	13	6 -	2 2	4 10	17 12
Not computed	160 21.5	160 21.5	36 22.6	23.3	21.6	22 5	19.5	18 3	22 0	22 2
\$35,000 or more	6 439 5 398	6 439 5 398	3 657 2 896	267 228	1 098	51 39	56 43	91 84	50 50	79 78
20 to 24 percent	623	623 216	465 164	23 9	63 19	12	- 12	2	-	3
30 to 34 percent	25 68	25 68 109	25 51 56	- 7		-	13	-	_	
Not computed Medion	109	14.6	15.1	15 5	142	17 5	17 1	15 1	154	15 3

#### Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering										
Area	Troct 18.04	Troct 19.01	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02	Troct 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 24.01	Troct 24.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	603	820	544	905	588	318	1 069	1 332	541	1 541
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	531	659	441	692	406	258	890	1 021	495	1 320
ess thon \$300	41	16 84	29 85	19 98	7 27	14 84	20 42	52 132	12 65	138 221
5400 to \$4995500 to \$599	51 81	138 217	52 94	91 138	75 85	63 44	70 86	173 251	94	233 227
5600 to \$799	224	164	117	263	141	45	269	335 57	73 170	393
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	72 62	17 23	43 21	66 17	63 8	8 -	214 144	57 13	51 24	91 9
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_			_	_	_	36 9	8 -	- 6	8
Wedion (dollars)	684 <b>72</b>	527 161	561 103	600 213	616 <b>182</b>	463 <b>60</b>	746 <b>179</b>	551	604	526
ess thon \$100	_	8	-	-	-	_	_	311 23	46	221 8
5100 to \$1995200 to \$299	66	97 56	76 27	67 142	61 96	35 19	54 67	154 126	23 23	99 89
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	_		4	25 _	6	45 4	_ 8		25
500 or more Medion (dollors)	235	181	182	217	228	190	9 251	191	-	
MOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	233	101	102	217	220	170	251	191	200	203
Less thon \$20,000	75	160	107	215	86	71	169	297	54	335
Less thon 20 percent	16	68 8	15	81 24	32 14	15 11	41 17	86 49	5 4	54
25 to 29 percent	7 15	21	8 33	21 8	<u>-</u> 5	14	14	33 7	5 12	46 22 32
35 percent or moreNot computed	29	63	51	81	35	31	20 77	122	28	173
Medion	33.5	31.0	34.6	25.6	23.9	33.4	33.1	27.0	36.0	8 38.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	158 23	324 164	155 67	290 119	217 122	86 61	243 114	397 178	183 102	457 224
20 to 24 percent	32 46	90 28	32 43	32 72 28 39	23 47	13	29 26	76 45	183 102 38 32	84 73
30 to 34 percent	24 33	25 17	13	28	10 15	6	17 57	76 22	-	61
Not computed	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	11	15
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	27.6 167	19.9 190	21.6 128	24.1 221	16.8 142	16.7 81	21.3 343	21.3 318 273	19.0 181	20.3 414
Less thon 20 percent	93 46	177 13	99 23	161 37	102 34	75 6	125 130	273 38	127 30	303 103
25 to 29 percent	12 16	_	6	17 6	6	<u> </u>	73 15	-	11	8
35 percent or more	-	-	_	-	=	Ξ	-	7	13	_
Not computed	19.3	15.8	15.5	17.7	16.3	15.9	21.8	13.4	- 17.6	16.2
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	203 172	146 123	154 146	179 167	143 135	80 72	314 223	320 303	123 112	335 317
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	19	15 8	8	12	8	8	58	17	11	9
30 to 34 percent	12	_	-	Ξ.	=	Ξ	16 8	_	_	-
35 percent or moreNot computed			_	_	_	_	9	Ξ	_	_
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	13.3 <b>221</b>	13.2 1 <b>090</b>	11.8 <b>264</b>	11.9 <b>512</b>	12.1 <b>354</b>	10.0- 1 <b>433</b>	16.9 <b>407</b>	11.9 <b>494</b>	13.1 <b>97</b>	12.0 <b>431</b>
GROSS RENT								***	"	431
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	_	- 6	17	- 8	10 44	12	11	5	- 6
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	7 20	104 222	3 106	39 143	5	100 453	21 31	11 68	14	23
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	55 63	280 323	78 51	106 118	163 141	642	110	182	20	23 87 95 123
\$600 to \$749	59	94	15	73	24	141 11	104 101	131 58	11 42	123 63
\$1,000 or more	17	34 -	Ξ	6 -	13	16 -	18	25	_	20
No cash rent Medion (dollors)	539	33 481	5 408	10 445	500	16 417	10 523	8 473	5 532	14 492
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS			,,,,	7.0	300	717	323	4/3	332	492
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	18	268	80	48	48	350	42	07	00	
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	12	43 -	37 -	29 -	52
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		Ξ.	_	_	_	13	_	_	_	6
30 to 34 percent	18	243	44	4 39	48	8 317	37	29	_ 29	-
Not computed Medion	50.0+	25 50.0+	36 50.0+	5	-	-	6	8	-	46
\$10,000 to \$19,999	70	374	59	50.0+ 184	50.0+ 108	50.0+ 491	50.0+ 81'	50.0+ 178	50.0+ 15	50.0+ 134
Less thon 20 percent	- 6	15 20	6 8	13 20	_	21 44	-	11 12	-	31
25 to 29 percent	12 12	47 109	19 8	47 25	18	93 194	-	69	-	8
35 percent or more	40	150 33	18	25 79	83	133	28 53	24 62	5	8 80
Not computed	38.1	34.1	29.1	32.4	42.5	32.2	38.1	29.8	5 37.5	7 39.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	77 31	376 116	73 52	155 65	136 51	454 167	158 59	105	44 12	145 48
20 to 24 percent	22	140 77	17	41 31	26	185	40	61	15	58
30 to 34 percent	7	33	4	18	46	64 18	39 7	24 8	17 -	8 31
35 percent or moreNot computed	11	10			13	10 10	13	12	-	
Medion	21.7 56	22.6 72	18.3 52	21.5 125	23.3 62	21.5 138	22.5 125	24.3	23.3	22.1
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	31 18	66	52	108	62	130	98 98	158	_	100 86 7
25 to 29 percent	7	-	Ξ	12	=	8 -	9 8	7	9 –	7
30 to 34 percent	_		_	-		-	1	-		-
Not computed	- 19.1	16.6	12.4	5 14.8	14.4	-	10			7
	17.1	10.0	12.4	14.8	14.6	13.0	16.8	15.9	22.5	13.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/BNA	A's in Lone County-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 25.01	Troct 25.02	Troct 26	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 31.02	Troct 32	Troct 35	Troct 36	Troct 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		567	772	818	829	779	1 024	504	501	21
With a mortgage	543 28	454 7	<b>577</b> 18	604 37	552	600	713	391	366	12:
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	49	42 92	112	84	11 60	40	8 101	51 91	8 5	
5500 to \$599 6600 to \$799	. 176	142	92 115	119 142	107 139	47 94	144 157	38 60	44 55	1 2
8800 to \$797 51,000 to \$1,499	9	138 33	177 50	166 42	183 46	166 145	154 63	102 19	46 34	5
1,500 to \$1,999	_	Ξ	13	14	6	83 14	62 16	30	111	
62,000 or more		548	_ 554	532	572	11	8		25 38	
Not mortgogedess than \$100	131	113	195	214	277	721 <b>179</b>	578 <b>311</b>	546 113	895 <b>135</b>	58 <b>9</b>
3100 to \$199 200 to \$299	40	59 40	82	98	78	7	17 143	29	5 40	5
300 to \$399	_	-	108 5	95 21	175 24	87 <b>79</b>	125 26	63 14	51 23	3
500 or more	-			_	_	- 6	_	7	9	
Aedion (dollors)	212	185	208	206	221	293	198	237	225	18
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	165	162	208	160	183	0.4	240	0.0		
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	39	43 20	42 52	31 25	69	84	248 81	80 28	80 38	6
25 to 29 percent	27	6	28	24	11 21	8 5	13 50	7 14	- 8	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	92	15 72	12 67	28 44	6 70	16 55	7 86	23	28	2
Not computed	38.2	33. <b>0</b>	7 26.2	8 29.2	6 27.0	44.7	11 27.4	8 25.4	6 18.3	17
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	118	175 69	265 118	302 148	238 118	186 67	<b>292</b> 156	144 83	136	9
20 to 24 percent	94	41 21	88 45	83 54	30 35	45 27	75	13	83 21	5
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	20	31 13	7 7 7	11	37	19	23 12	24 5	11 11	1
Not computed	-	_		6	18	28	26 -	19	10	
Medion	126	22.3 141	20.8 202	20.2 201	20.2 216	22.9 241	19.4 278	18.2 161	17 9 75	19.
Less thon 20 percent	23	108 33	143 26	160 12	158 38	147 46	192 48	139 17	44 18	2
25 to 29 percent	_	_	33	23 6	20	25 18	30 8	- 5	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	=	_	-	-	5	-	-	13	
Medion	16.8	17.8	17.9	15.5	17.2	17.5	16.7	15.0	18.6	10.0
50,000 or more	133 129	89 82	97 97	155 147	192 186	268 206	206 163	119 119	210 110	1
20 to 24 percent	4 -	7 -	~	8 -	6	45 11	19 16	_	40 49	
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ.		Ξ	_	6 -	8		5	
Not computed	11.2	13.1	10.1	12.0	10.4	15.2	14.5	10.0	19.3	14
Specified renter-occupied housing units	486	325	460	275	573	365	1 530	184	366	1 02
ROSS RENT ess than \$100	-	-	7	3	-	_	44	_	6	5
100 to \$199	19	3 28	8 -	12 7	14 37	7	186 176	6 28	44 30	19
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	38 78	11 96	74 74	39 107	101 264	34 112	435 317	51	107 47	25
500 to \$599	181	79 83	176 89	52 37	98 53	96 78	251 103	24 22 44	55	9
600 to \$749	23	15	25	18	6	33	10	9	23 14	1
1,000 or more	4	10	10		_	5	8 -		4 36	2
Nedion (dollars)IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	555	526	541	482	440	521	387	450	368	37
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					100					
ess than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	74	40 	88	55 3	102 4	57 -	411 29	79 	152	46
20 to 24 percent	_	3 -	4	4	- 6	-	33 38	-	- 6	8
30 to 34 percent	68	_ 34	73	- 40	92	40	39 255	79	114	22
Not computed	50.0+	3 50.0+	11 50.0+	8 50.0+	50.0+	17 50.0+	17 47.2	50.0+	32	
Medion	82	54	81	95	222	91	516	23	50.0+ 141	35 23
Less thon 20 percent	7	_	8	8	15	_	75 76	_	19 33	1
25 to 29 percent	8 -	3 16	25	30 5	43 57	16 17	90 114	7	31	6
35 percent or more	59	32	45 3	52	98	58	161	16	48 10	11
Not computed	42.5	39.6	36.3 151	35.6	33.9 179	40.9 110	30.7 358	36 4	27 2	35
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	206 31	113 24 57		74 17	107	34	145	42 29	44 18	22 15
20 to 24 percent	67 52	5	45 29 35 13	25 20	40 17	28 39	144 69	7 6	6 12	5
30 to 34 percent	29 27	27	13 29	4 8	15	9 -	-	_	8 -	1
Not computed	25.5	22.9	25.2	24.0	19.1	23.8	21 2	18 6	23 3	18
Median	124	118	140	51	70	107	245	40	23 3 29 25	9
Less thon 20 percent	115	110 4	98 34	42	63 7	78 29	235 10	20 11	-	7 1
	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	4	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	-				_		
25 to 2Y percent	-	- - 4	4	=	Ξ.	_	= =		-	

### Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Tree 41	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lone County—Con.  Tract 41 Tract 42 Tract 44.02 Tract 49 Tract 50 Tract 53 Tract 54							Euge	ne city, Lone Cou	inty
ILEATO MARTINE OWNING COSTS   148		Troct 41	Tract 42	Tract 44.02	Troct 49	Troct 50	Troct 53	Troct 54			Troct 11 (pt.)
The surfage		8 <b>97</b>	263	1 610	948	1 228	756	1 201	7	11	-
100   100	With a mortgage		146	1 309	609	998	573		_	-	_
200   1579	\$300 to \$399	103	20			93		51	_	_	_
00 b 1909	\$500 to \$599	123	25	36	76	92	59	82	_	-	_
1.00 or 10   1.0	\$600 to \$799		21 10	324 329	146 110	337			_	_	
1.00 or 10   1.0	\$1,000 to \$1,499	4	-	386	125	112	130	192	_	-	-
Secondary   10	52,000 or more	526	465	51	21	34	6	17	-	=	=
100   107   100   100	Not mortgoged		117		339	230		249	7	11	_
100 to 1909	5100 to \$199		55			10	37	6	_	5	_
100   100	300 to \$399	20	12	183	121	143 37	57	107	7	6	_
Selection   Sele	6400 to \$499	5	_	17		31	15	32 5	-	_	_
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PRECHINGE OF POLYMENT 1999  246 140 196 148 200 145 147	Aedion (dollors)	198	201	339	329	267	270	313	375	254	-
Last No. 20   Depress	MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	246	140	196	148	200	145	167			
25 to 25 protects  46	Less thon 20 percent	65	51	10	25	42	16	17	-	=	-
35 species   71   27   100   74   112   72   77   7   7   7   7   7   7   7	25 to 29 percent	44	8	18	17	12	6	12	=	=	
Medic	35 percent or more	71	29	108	74			97	_	=	-
Less than 20 percent   100   42   74   47   86   52   82   7   11   13   13   13   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	Medion	29.4		41.2	41.3		38.1	44.5		_	_
15	Less thon 20 percent			74			136 52		7 7		_
30 to A percent	20 to 24 percent		=	31	24			62	-	<u> </u>	-
Not computed	30 to 34 percent	11		53	29	16	12	28	-	_	=
1.500   16.49   1999   16.5   38   27.4   127   302   196   228	Not computed	-	_	_	-	-	-		_	-	_
23	\$35,000 to \$49,999	165	38	274	127	302	196	228	12.5	10.4	-
30 to 34 percent omes	20 to 24 percent	23	-	87	6	95	19	46	_	_	_
Not computed—   14   1   10   0   21   14   2   27   7   7   7   7   7   7   7	30 to 34 percent	23 -	_	9	- 11		14	5	_	_	
0,000 or more	Not computed	_	_	_	6	6	5 -	26	_	_	_
Last than 20 percent	Medion		24	894					_	_	_
25 to 29 percent	Less thon 20 percent		24	592 158		359	201	452	-	-	-
Not computed	25 to 29 percent	=	_	88			28		-	Ξ.	_
Medion	35 percent or more	_	-	26	7	=	=	6	-	-	_
NOSS RENT	Medion						14.2		_		_
00 to \$199	ROSS RENT	439	1 207	407	309	002	1/9	505	-	209	-
00 to \$299	ess thon \$100	23		_	-	_		7	-	-	-
00 to \$499	200 to \$299		406	- 52				13	-	110	=
00 to \$749	400 to \$499	154	200	140	90	161	35	88	_		Ξ.
Coosh reint	500 to \$749	30	32	54	65	165	19	77	_	7	_
MUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS   A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS   A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS   A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS   A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS   A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS   A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS   A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS   A P	1,000 or more	-	-	23	25	10		21	_	13	_
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSHOLD INCOME IN 1989 85 shows \$10,000	edion (dollars)	409		514			4 514		_	9 392	_
103   565   62   205   136   37   58   49	IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
20 to 24 percent	ess thon \$10,000		565	62	205	136	37	58	_	49	_
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	8 -		_	_	_	Ξ	-	_	-	_
Not computed————————————————————————————————————	30 to 34 percent			-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Medion	35 percent or mare	95 -		62			37	49	-		= =
Less than 20 percent	Medion	48.9 126			50.0+	50.0+		50.0+	Ξ	50.0+	_
25 to 29 percent	Less than 20 percent	20	48	-	5	''-	4		· -	-	_
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	20	98				4	_	_		
Not computed	35 percent or more		151						-		
0,000 to \$34,999	Medion		29.5	36.9	7 43.4		4	-	_	-	
20 to 24 percent	20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent				121	157		85	_	43	-
30 to 34 percent 9 18 17 6 10	20 to 24 percent	54	40	40	18	40		24	_		
Not computed	30 to 34 percent		_	-	16	9	5		-	Ξ	
5,000 or more	Not computed	-	12	_	-	_	_	-	=	Ξ	_
Less than 20 percent	35,000 or more	61	53	153	52	198			· -		-
25 to 29 percent	20 to 24 percent		53	25	40	133	28	190	-		=
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	-	=		5	22	-		=		Ξ.
Median 140 141 140 140 140 140 140 140	35 percent or more	_	-	7	7	-	-	-	=	13	-
	Median	14.0	14.1	14.9	16.8	16.0	12.8		_	18.2	-

## Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		mons of ferris on	medings of syn	ioois, see rext j	Eugene city, Land	County—Con.				
Area	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02 (pt.)	Troct 26 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)	Tenet 29 (at 1	T 00 01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	845	21	12		647	553	761	82	Troct 28 (pt )	Troct 29 01
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage	717	12	12	-	528	445	566	64	13	462
\$300 to \$399	31 51	-	Ξ.	_	28 49	7 42	7	9 -	-	10
\$500 to \$599	60	6	12	Ξ.	152 176	83 142	92 115	16	_	45 39
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	197 127	- 6	_	_	119 4	138 33	177 50	33	7 6	156 71
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	28	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	13	6 -		107 29
Medion (dollars)	802 128	775	575	-	515	551	559	635	746	5 785
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	26	Ĺ	= =		119 7	108 14	195	18	_	169
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	44 45	9	-		37 75	54 40	82 108	5	_	11 54
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	4 9		-	=	<u> </u>	Ξ.	5 -	-	_	56 31 17
Medion (dollors)	285	225	-	-	211	186	208	233	_	17 349
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	130	15	_		156	148	107			
Less thon 20 percent	29 6	9	-	=	39 7	38 20	197 37 52	28	-	85 18
25 to 29 percent	7 20		-	-	27	6	22 12	12	_	13
35 percent or more Not computed	68	6 -	-	_	83	63	67	5	=	16 38
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	37.1 157	24.2 6	=	Ξ	36.7 243	32.3 175	26.4 265	30.9 23		33 6
Less thon 20 percent	70 22	-	Ξ	_	115 94	69 41	118 88	15	-	122 42 37
25 to 29 percent	20	_	_	_	12 20	21 31	45	8	_	14
35 percent or moreNot computed	45 -	6 -	_	Ξ	2	13	7	-	_	23
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	21.9 303	50.0+ -	12	_	20.3 126	22.3 141	20.8 202	13.8	32.5	22 6 115
Less thon 20 percent	107 121	Ξ	12	Ξ	103 23	108 33	143 26	4	7	81
25 to 29 percent	60 15	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	33	- 6	_	12
35 percent or more Not computed		-		_	-		Ξ.	_	_	9
Medion \$50,000 or more	21.8 255	-	17.5	_	16.8 122	17.8 89	17.9 97	30.8 21	17 5	16 3 309
Less thon 20 percent	175 58	_	-	Ξ.	118 4	82 7	97 -	21	_	260 26
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	8 9	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_	16
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	17.8	-	Ξ.	_	10.9			-	_	7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	335	27	=	6	469	13.1 <b>320</b>	10.1 <b>460</b>	12.5 <b>36</b>	232	13 1 <b>541</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	21	11	_	_	5 15	3 28	8		6	5
\$300 to \$399	80 97	9 -	-	6	25 78	11 91	74 74	36	58 143	135
\$500 to \$599	101		=	Ξ.	181 138	79 83 15	176 89	_	18 7	84 111
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	10	_	-	_	23 - 4	10	25 4 10	-	Ξ	120
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	551	357	-	413	560	530	541	422	435	25 647
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	16	_		Ξ	74	40	88	6 -	53	33
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ		_		3 -	- 4	_	- 6	_
30 to 34 percent	10	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	68	34	73	- 6	47	33
Not computed Medion	50.0+	- . <del>.</del>	Ξ		50. <b>0</b> +	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50 0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	81	11	_	_	70	54 -	81	30	93	140
20 to 24 percent	-	າາົ	_	Ξ.	7	3	8 25	17	6 31	15
30 to 34 percent	28 53	_	Ξ		59 4	16 32 3	45	13	26 30	11
Not computed Median	38.1	27.5	=	-	46.3	39 6	36.3	29 4	31.8	50 0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	113 32	Ξ	-	6 - 6	206 31 67	108 24 52	151 45 29	-	64 47 17	180 7 67
20 to 24 percent	29 39	-	-	-	52 29	5 27	35 13		-	18
30 to 34 percent	13	-	=	=	27	-	29	-	-	72
Not computed	24.2 125	- 16	=	22.5	25.5 119	22.9 118	25.2 140	-	18 2 22	28 6 188
\$35,000 or more	98 9	16	-	=	110	110	98 34	_	15	137
20 to 24 percent	8	-	-		-	-		-	-	8 9
30 to 34 percent	10	-	-		-	- 4	4 4	_	***	11
Not computed Median	16 8	14.4	-	-	17 1	14 4	17 8	460	17 5	15 7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lor	ne County—Con.				
Area	Troct 29.02	Troct 30	Troct 31.01	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 39	Troct 40 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	767	987	859	779	-	420	96	60	62	208
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	585	598	640	600	-	333	57	37	34	116
Less than \$300	39	11 5	14 34	40	_	8 5	-	12	_	5 15
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	90 97	27 61	55 64	47 94	_	31 44	5		7 5	27 16
\$400 to \$700	196	154 131	208	166	-	46	16	1]	22	47
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	116 43	104	165 80	145 83	_	25 111	31 5	14	_	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	4 -	55 50	20	14 11	_	25 38	_	_	_	
Medion (dollors)	690 182	848 389	760 <b>219</b>	721 <b>179</b>	-	1 035 87	842	730	621	572
Not mortgaged	-	-	_	-		- 87	39	23	28	92 -
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	100	6 118	36 104	7 87	_	7 41	5 17	_	7 17	57 30
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	60	106 66	63 10	79		23	12 5	12 11	4	5
\$500 or more	_	93	6	6	_	7	-	_		Ξ
Medion (dollors)	284	346	263	293	-	245	243	398	221	188
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	113	114	152	84	_	46	17	23	22	44
Less thon 20 percent	14	24	54	-	_	īĭ	5	-	6	64 42
20 to 24 percent	12 8	27 15	54 23 21	8 5	-	8	- 8	-		
30 to 34 percent	20 59	5 38	4 43	16 55		21	4	11 12	16	22
Not computed	37.1	5	7 24.0	44.7	_	6	-	-	_	_
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	212	26.2 203	164 38	186	_	41.7 103	27.2 24	50.0+ 23	43.1 29	17.9 89
Less thon 20 percent	78 51	110 27	38 22	67 45	_	66 15	5 5	12	7 12	89 50 20
25 to 29 percent	35 36	26 18	22 75	27 19	-	- 11	4	11	5	4
30 to 34 percent	12	22	6 23	28	_	6 5	10	_	5	9
Not computed	22.7	18.6	26.5	22.9	_	17.5	27.5	19.8	23.1	18.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	219 131	157 43	269 137	241 147	-	69	32	-	4	40 27
Less thon 20 percent	64	66	52	46	_	38 18	19 4	_	4	27 7
25 to 29 percent	18	24 14	56 8	25 18	_	_	5 4		-	6
35 percent or more	=	10	16	5	-	13	-	-	-	-
Not computedMedion	15.9	22.7	19.7	17.5	_	19.3	17.9	_	12.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more	223 195	513 433	274 220	268 206	_	202 102	23 12	14 14	7	15 15
20 to 24 percent	10 14	47 21	32 8	45 11	-	40 49	iĩ	'-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	7	6	_	5	Ξ	_	_	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	4 -	12	7	_	_	6		_	_	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	15.8 <b>637</b>	12.0 <b>591</b>	16.1 <b>702</b>	15.2 <b>359</b>	-	19.8 <b>162</b>	19.6 <b>325</b>	17.5 <b>2 52</b> 8	17.5	14.7
GROSS RENT		٠,,		337	_	102	323	2 320	1 212	1 027
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	30 25	5 16	11 28	_	_	- 4	_ 27	12 104	51 207	56 192
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	48	8	24	7	-	14	29	728	273	111
\$400 to \$499	146 144	118	60 201	34 106	_	40 20	100 61	747 380	309 195	259 235 95
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	132 77	239 128	82 222	96 78		47 19	57 26	342 130	28 62	95 44
\$750 to \$999	28	39	48	33	-	14	14	48	78	12
\$1,000 or more	7	8	19	5	-	4 -	5 6	22 15	- 9	23
Medion (dollars)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	449	537	516	523	-	507	405	358	326	23 377
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000  Less thon 20 percent	182 23	89	195 11	57	-	61	130	1 662	647	466
20 to 24 percent	8	. <del>.</del>	4	_	_	Ξ	-	24	31 39	46 44
25 to 29 percent	14	10 5	10 9	_	-	Ξ	4	20	84 36	44 85
35 percent or moreNot computed	133	74	161	40 17	-	61	110	1 394	435	47 226
Medion	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	_	50.0+	10 50.0+	215 50.0+	22 50.0+	18 35.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	140	89 -	143 5	91 -	_	73 7	122- 22	562 57	298 30	236
20 to 24 percent	4 46	-	5 14	14	-	15	7	38	56	11 16
30 to 34 percent	18	33	40	16 17	-	17	25 14	69 72	60 57	60 19
35 percent or moreNot computed	63	56 -	65 14	58	_	34	54	326	95	118 12
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	33.1 198	45.0	35.2	40.9	-	29.3	32.5	37.3	30.3	35.6
Less than 20 percent	90	234 57	233 61	104 28		6 -	61 27	198 72	189 104	229 151
20 to 24 percent	69 25	57 67 81	40 25	28 39	-	6	30	40 22	22	53
30 to 34 percent	9 5	18	67 35	9	-	=	<u>-</u>	37	9	6 1 <u>2</u>
Not computed	_	5	5		=	_	_	27 _	46 -	7
Median	20.7 117	24.3 179	27.6 131	24.3 107	-	22.5 22	20.6 12	· 23.4 106	19.3 78	18.7
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	99 8	142 34	99 32	78	-	18	7	95	/8 65	96 78 18
25 to 29 percent		- -	32 -	29 -	=	4	5	- 6	5 8	18
30 to 34 percent	3 -	-	-	-	-		-	5		-
Not computed	7 16.1	3	15.0	17.4	-	-		_	-	-
THE STATE OF THE S	10.1	14.7	15.8	17.4	-	16.1	14.3	12.2	13.1	13.0

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Eugene city, Lan	e County—Con.				
Area	Tract 41 (pt.)	Tract 42 (pt.)	Tract 43	Tract 44.01	Tract 44.02 (pt.)	Tract 44 03	Troct 45	Tract 46	Tract 47	Tract 48
Specified awner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	58	263	952	830	1 568	640	678	758	722	512
With a mortgage	42	146	629	685	1 278	497	456			
\$300 to \$399	5	39 20	42 87	15 91	18	66 104	27	518 27	<b>479</b> 5	324
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	12	31 25	103 216	81 128	57	114	57 89	45 60	30 61	38 22
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 ta \$999	7	21 10	150	278	36 316	52 120	41 175	108 224	52 135	67
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	23 8	58 23	322 379	28 13	60	49	96 64	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999	_	Ξ	_	11	99 51	=		-	31	46
Median (dollars)	438 16	465 117	532 <b>323</b>	612 145	915 <b>290</b>	454 1 <b>43</b>	614	608	691	659
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199	-	3 55	125	16	-	5	<b>222</b> 7	<b>240</b> 15	243	188
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	Š	47 12	175	17 94	58	63 64	98 109	60 104	41 97	49
\$400 to \$499	5	-	23	14	183 32 17	5	8 -	45 10	81 17	93 23
\$500 ar mare Median (dallars)	270	201	214	4 239	17 339	203	204	6 234	7 279	9
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	12	140	212	100	101				217	232
Less than 20 percent	5	51	313 103	122 32	1 <b>9</b> 1 10	148 51	187 34	167 39	152 37	151 48
20 to 24 percent	7	19 8	31 42	9 16	7 18	15 5	25 52	18 29	12	33
30 to 34 percent	-	26 29	41 96	10 43	36 103	19 58	5 50	10 65	6	26
Nat computed	25.7	7 24.1	27.7	12 29.4	17 41.8	30.8	21 27.3	6	92	34
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	41	61 42	359 160	270 124	246 74	235 123	248	29.1 227	41.5 208	24 2 127
20 to 24 percent	22 12	Ξ.	110	26	24	58	116 35	119 45	113 19	64 21
30 to 34 percent	7	13	8	68 21	31 53	18 12	43 27	31 28	30 24	26 16
Not computed	_	6	13	31	64	24	27 —	4	22	_
Median \$35,000 ta \$49,999	19.5	15.2 38	20.9 219	22.1 225	29.0 261	19.5 178	21.1 121	19.4 224	19 1 99	19 9 140
Less than 20 percent	_	38	190 23	127 79	102 87	133 39	75 39	141 70	47 29	88
25 ta 29 percent	-	_	6	19	35	-	7	13	11	8
35 percent or more Not computed	_	Ξ	_	_	28	6	-	-	8	_
Medion \$50,000 ar mare	- 5	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>24</b>	15.3	19.0	21.6	13.4	14.7	17 9	20.4	180
Less than 20 percent	5	24	61 61	213 190	870 575	79 79	122 122	140 137	263 213	94 61
20 ta 24 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ.	23	158 81	_		3	34 16	4 18
30 ta 34 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	30 26	_	_	_	-	ii
Nat computed Medion	10.0-	11.9	13.6	12.3	16.8	10.0-	15.2	10.5	13 6	17 1
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	41	1 289	1 080	1 027	404	1 509	2 013	370	760	1 328
Less than \$100	-	6	59	7	-	10	. 8	-	_	_
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	12	86 406	148 42	31 52	Ξ.	347 232	77 508	27	16 43	261 233
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	18	439 200	332 151	127 336	52 137	333 352	658 469	70 115	273 237	217 328
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 ta \$749	11	93 32	118 164	189 185	75 54	147 57	171 88	84 51	80 62	128
\$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 ar mare	_		45	88	63 23	8 10	17 10	23	40	60
No cash rent	339	27 320	14 384	12 486	515	13 343	7	-	9	30 22
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	337	320	304	400	313	343	373	472	414	373
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	7	565	484	198	62	460	713	83	216	70.
Less than 20 percent	-	9	76 39	7	-	10	8	-	-	704
20 ta 24 percent	_	20	48	5	Ξ.	31	31	_	3 4	31
30 to 34 percent	7	27 495	17 279	11 143	62	18 331	50 566	4 79	9 187	17 591
Nat computed	50.0+	14 50.0+	25 43.2	32 50.0+	50.0+	60 50.0+	51 50.0+	50.0+	13 50 0+	59 50 0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	17	434 48	193	235 10	93	518 153	633 75	130	205	312 91
20 ta 24 percent	4	78 98	35 34	18	8 15	76 108	75 131	_	ý 54	9
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	54	24	29	14	50	126	17	27	42 10
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	8 -	151 5	100	160	56	131	219 7	113	106	153
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	24.4 17	29.5 237	37.2 258	39.4 345	37.3 96	26.4 372	31.3 451	39 6 78	35 5 238	35 1 144
Less than 20 percent	6 11	136 40	83 84	50 133	19 40	192 87	219 140	40 21	98 65	73 10
25 to 29 percent	<u> </u>	40	48 27	61 59	19	79 14	69	17	53 13	45 16
35 percent ar mare		9 12	16	36 6	18	-	23	-	7	-
Nat computed	21.1	18.2	22.7	24.5	23.6	19 7	20 2	19 8	21 5	19 8
\$35,000 ar more		53 53	145 94	249 201	153 106	159 150	216 197	79 56	101 94	168 137
20 ta 24 percent		_	36 8	40 8	25 15	9 -	19	14 9	7	12 10
30 ta 34 percent	-	-	-	_	7	_	-	-	-	9
Not camputed	-	14.1	7 15.8	15.2	14 9	12 2	13 0	14 9	12.6	13 5
Median 1	_	14.1	13.0	13.2	, ,	12.2	100		12.0	,,,,

[Ooto based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Eugene city, Lone	County—Con.			Sonta	Claro COP, Lone (	County
Area	Tract 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Tract 51	Troct 52	Troct 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	942	1 217	753	550	742	1 140	1 311	505	1 488
With a mortgage	603	<b>987</b> 4	<b>444</b> 18	452	<b>56</b> 8	<b>909</b> 12	1 009 52	464 12	1 281 138
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	29 32	93 73 92	41 64 74	16 37	24 63	51 80	132 173	50 94	138 202 233
\$500 to \$599 \$600 ta \$799	76 146	92 331	74 203	62 139	59 133	73 308	245 335	57 170	233 227 373
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	104 125	226 107	35 9	108	126 130	175 186	57 7	51 24	91
\$1,500 to \$1,999	70 21	27 34		55 29 6	27 6	12	8	- 6	8
Medion (dollors)	855 339	724 <b>230</b>	620 <b>309</b>	744 <b>9</b> 8	808 174	749 <b>231</b>	551 <b>302</b>	620 41	526
Less than \$100	16	10	7 43	- 9	37	-	23		207 8
\$200 to \$299	111	143 37	218	49 25	65 57	86	154 117	18 23	85 89
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	43	37	25 13	10	15	102 32	8	_	25 -
500 or more Wedian (dollors)	48 329	267	236	285	277	316	190	205	208
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	142	195	209	70	145	154	282	45	315
Less thon 20 percent	142 25 5	42 12	52 17	70 12 13	16	12 22	86	43	46
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	17 11	12	19	13	6	12	40 33	5	46 22 32
35 percent or more	68 16	118	22 93 6	31	20 72 11	89 13	116	12 28	161
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	38.6	37.7	33.1	33.6	38.1	13 45.4	27.3	50.0+	8 37.5
Less thon 20 percent	127 47	269 86	169 98	108 30	136 52	238 74	391 178	177 96	437 224
20 to 24 percent	13 24	47 56	98 28 29	46	6 37	62 35	76 45	38 32	84 73
30 to 34 percent	29 14	16 64	14	27 5	12 29	24 43	76 16	11	41 15
Not computed	25.7	25.1	16.0	27.6	26.4	23.6	21,2	19.3	19.8
Medion 335,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	127 85	302 144	173 127	101 53	187 115	228 145	318 273	165 111	401 290
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	6 19	95 44	34 12	34	19 34	46	38	30 11	103
30 to 34 percent	ií 6	13	-	14	14	5	=	13	8 -
Not computed	14.4	20.4	14.0	-		26	7	Ξ	=
Medion	546	451 353	14.8 202	19.6 271	18.0 274	17.1 520	13.4 320	17.7 1 <b>1</b> 8	16.4 335 317
Less thon 20 percent	484 44	74	202	242 17	196 50	421 77	303 17	107 11	317
25 to 29 percent	6 5	24 -	Ξ	6 -	28	16	Ξ	_	9
35 percent or moreNot computed	7	Ξ.	_	6 -	_	6	Ξ	_	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.5 <b>569</b>	15.4 6 <b>02</b>	11.3 <b>626</b>	13.4 <b>282</b>	14.1 <b>179</b>	13.9 <b>47</b> 8	11.9 <b>467</b>	13.3 <b>7</b> 8	12.0 <b>416</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100						_	40,	,0	410
\$100 to \$199	_	Ę.	5 25	<del>-</del>	<u>.</u>		11	5	- 6
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	26 136	14 38	53 185	6 30	14 28	7 31	_ 59	_	23 87
5400 to \$4995500 to \$599	90 148	161 155	139 81	30 76 28 79	28 35 49	88 196	182 124	20 6	87 80 123
5600 to \$749 5750 to \$999	65 62	165 47	48 57	79 35	19 19	77 41	58 25	42	63
31,000 ar mare	25 17	10 12	10 23	28	ií 4	21 10	- 8	- - 5	20 - 14
Median (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	515	567	425	601	514	545	476	616	502
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	205	136	177	40	37	43	37	20	52
20 to 24 percent	_	_	5 7			-	Ξ	=	6
30 to 34 percent	171	125	<u>-</u> 165	40	37	43	-	-	- -
Not computed	34 50.0+	11 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	29 8	20	46
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	191	111	216	28	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0+ 116	50.0+ 167	50.0 <del>+</del> 5	50.0+ 125
20 to 24 percent	5 8	_	17 12	<del>-</del>	8	14	11 12	_	31
30 to 34 percent	35	30 10	43 44	6 5	4 5	11	58 24	-	8
35 percent ar mareNot computed	131 7	59 12	83 23	17	24 4	91	62	_ 5	71
Median	43.4 121	37.1 157	33.5 144	45.0 97	42.5 56	48.5 85	30.5 105	_ 44	38.3 139
Less thon 20 percent	11 18	40 40	60 44	14 21	27	10	61	12 15	48 52
25 to 29 percent	59 16	62 9	17	29 16	14 5	44 7	24	17	8
35 percent or moreNot computed	i7 -	6	16	17	10	-	12	_	31
Medion	27.7 52	24.8 198	21.4	27.3	25.4	26.0	. 24.3	23.3	22.1
Less than 20 percent	40	133	89 47	117 91	37 28	234 186	158 142	9 -	100 86
25 to 29 percent	5	43 22	8 24	17	9 –	33 5	7 9	9 -	7
35 percent or more	7	=	10	9	-	-	=		-
Not computed	16.8	16.0	- 19.6	15.9	12.8	10 15.5	16.0	22.5	7 13.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Springfield city	, Lone County				
Area	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	1roct 21 02 (pt )	Tract 31 02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	380	639	540	<b>82</b> 0	601	21	484	150	138	_
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	346	568	497	659	382	21	389	102	111	_
Less than \$300	15	12 67	26	16 84	6 59	9 -	13 35	_	6 36	-
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	12 75	76 <b>9</b> 5	51 81	138 217	114 142	12	52 90	35 33	14	-
\$600 to \$799	132 71	214 72	219 69	164 17	42 19	-	156 38	33 34	38 8	
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 ta \$1,999	30 11	26 6	51	23	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5	-	-	
\$2,000 ar mare	681	620	682	- 52 <b>7</b>	509	-	-	-	-	
Nat martgaged	34	71	43	161	219	556	603 <b>95</b>	550 48	448 27	
\$100 to \$199	16 18	23	_	8 97	157		41	11	12	
\$300 to \$399	-	35 13	43 -	56 -	53 <b>9</b>	Ξ	50 4	19 18	9	
\$400 ta \$499	-	-					_	-	-	
Median (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	203	242	237	181	172	-	209	279	258	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	49	54	56	160	209	9	100	36	22	
Less than 20 percent	20	12	10	68 8	69		42	18	7	
25 to 29 percent	-		7 15	21	30 17 22	-	6	- 5	-	
35 percent ar more	29	26	24	63	71	9	46	7	7	
Nat camputed	50.0+	34.5	33.7	31.0	26.6	37.5	26.7	20.0	32.5	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	93 8	237 72	137 17	324 164	234 112	6	152 44	58 20	24 12	
20 to 24 percent	21 33	<b>66</b> 50	22 46	90 28	47 26	6 -	25 38	5 <b>29</b>	-	
30 to 34 percent	15 16	18 31	24 28	25 17	30 19		17 28	- 4	6	
Nat camputed	27.7	23.5	28.2	19.9	20.5	22.5	25.9	25.7	25 0	
\$35,000 to \$4 <b>9,9</b> 99 Less than 20 percent	129 83	255 157	167 93	190 177	111 98		138 97	32 <b>2</b> 7	35 29	
20 ta 24 percent	40	65 27	46 12	13	13	-	24 17	5	6	
30 to 34 percent	_	6	16			-		-	-	
35 percent ar moreNat computed	19.7	18.0	1 <b>9</b> .3	15.8	15.5	-	18.0	14.7	14 2	
Median\$50,000 ar mare	18.7 109	93	180	146	47	6	94	24	57	-
Less than 20 percent	78 26	73 12	155 1 <b>9</b>	123 15	47	-	88 6	24	49 8	
25 to 29 percent	5 -	8 -	- 6	8 -	-	_			-	
35 percent or mareNat computed	_	_	_	_		-	-		_	
Median Specified renter-occupied hausing units	16.1 144	13.6 <b>45</b> 7	13.4 <b>205</b>	13.2 1 <b>090</b>	10.3 <b>851</b>	10.0- <b>158</b>	11.6 <b>472</b>	11.8 <b>254</b>	10 0- 1 358	
GROSS RENT		12	_	_	6	_	_	_	4	
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199	-	16	-	104	13 76	6	17 24	3	38 97	
\$200 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$399	11	64 55	11	222	199	91 49	135 106	119	453 614	
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	33 64	149 66	55 <b>63</b>	280 323	268 199	7	113	121	130	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 ta \$99 <b>9</b>	23	89 6	59 17	<b>9</b> 4 34	66 8	_	61 6	<b>6</b> 5	6	
\$1,000 ar mare	_	_	_	33	16	5	10		16	
Median (dallars)	522	471	549	481	443	363	449	<b>50</b> 3	413	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	_		10	240	247	4.4	42	40	337	
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	7 -	97 5	18	268	6	66	-	-	6	
20 to 24 percent	_	12 19	Ξ.	_	9	=	-	-	13	
30 ta 34 percent	7	5 5 <b>6</b>	18	243	216	30	33	40	8 310	
Nat camputed	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	25 \$0.0+	13 50.0+	36 50. <b>0</b> +	50.0+	50.0+	50 0+	
Median \$10,000 ta \$19,999	17	143	70	374 15	235	35 6	175 13	96	<b>47</b> 3	
Less than 20 percent	-	22 41	6 12	20 47	5 52	8 13	20 38	18	<b>44</b> 93	
25 to 29 percent	6	20	12	109 150	38 125	8	25 79	7 71	188 127	
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	4 -	60	40	33	6	-	-	43 3	6 32 2	
Median	31.3 70	32.1 138	38.1 61	34.1 376	35.7 238	26.3 52	33.3 142	78	427	
Less than 20 percent	19 32	47 51	24 13	116 140	77 73	35 17	57 41	28 16	155 185	
25 tg 29 percent	5 4	11 17	6 7	77 33	47 36	-	26 18	29	59 18	
30 ta 34 percent35 percent or mare	10	12	11	10	5	-	-	5 -	10	
Nat computed	22.5	22.2	22.5	22.6 72	22.7 131	18 <b>7</b> 5	21 7 113	23 4	21 4 121	
\$35,000 ar mare	50 50	79 76	56 31	66	117	5	102	40	121	
20 to 24 percent	-	3	18 7	-	14	-	-		-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	1	-	_	-	-	-	
Not computed	15 4	15.3	19 1	16.6	13 6	10.0-	14 7	158	12 7	
Median	154	13.5								

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Spr	ingfield city, Lone	County—Con.		Remoinder of Lone County					
Area	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 33	Troct 34	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4.01	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	730	1 236	838	156	1 016	789	343	1 276	303	289
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgoge	513	810	409	101	548	510	229	913	192	129
Less thon \$300	-	39 124	34 103	20	30	27 40	11 14	47 153	18	
\$400 to \$499	123	245	140	22	97	48	36	184	40	4
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	77 120	241 142	101 31	22 32	78 178	54 183	54 59	217 213	43 36	3:
\$800 to \$999	44 54	19	-	5	87	108 36	34 21	80	36 23 32	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	16	Ξ	_	-	65 13	_	-	19 -	32	
\$2,000 or more	-	499	444	558	676	14 689	- 599	530	- 594	45
Not mortgaged	1 217	426	429	55	468	279	114	363	111	16
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	9/	271	10 2 <b>9</b> 5	12	_ 170	5 139	8 36	9 153	35	104
\$200 to \$299	82	132 17	124	22 14	201 84	89 46	57 11	141 26	39 14	36
\$400 to \$499		_	-	-	13	-	2	14	23	13
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	196	6 186	181	7 278	222	198	214	20 214	235	18
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	1	,,,,					-1-7	2.7	233	100
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	198	396	355	20	235	234	78	319	52	65
Less thon 20 percent	71	128	128	14	235 73 39	28	22	86	23	4:
20 to 24 percent	43	88 -	63 61 27	6	39 17	28 23 20	7 8	14 19	13	-
30 to 34 percent	-	53 127	27 67	-	5 71	6 147	9	39	,7	14
35 percent or more Not computed	11	_	9	=	30	10	28 4	161	16	
Medion	26.1 242	24.0 445	23.6 335	17.1 55	23.8 242	39.2 148	30.0 102	35.2 422	21.2	18.1
Less than 20 percent	127	208	335 200 89 28	35 13	136	148 54 27	53 22	187	66 46	157
20 to 24 percent	61	121 82	89 28	13 7	23 31 30	27 42	22 9	106 99	16	16
30 to 34 percent	12	34	18	-	30	14 11	2	7	-	26
35 percent or more Not computed	-	=	_	Ξ.	22	"_	16	23	4	9
Medion	19.6	20.6 280	17.0 121	18.1	17.2 298	23.7 205	18.0	21.1	17.0	15.1
Less thon 20 percent	102	225	121	36 36	197	131	71 45	288 233	95 73	53 46
20 to 24 percent	42 18	55	_		37 35	23 40	20 2	46 9	16	7
30 to 34 percent	8	-	-	-	8	5	4		6 -	
35 percent or more Not computed	_	_	_		21	6	-	Ξ	Ξ	
Medion	18.5	16.2	12.0	15.0	16.1	15.2	17.4	15.8	14.4	10.0-
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	85	115 115	27 27	45 45	241 226	202 178	92 86	247 227	90 86	14 14
20 to 24 percent		_	=		15	24	6	11	4	
30 to 34 percent	8	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	=	_	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more Not computed	1 -	_	_		Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-	-
Medion	14.9	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	15.4	12.1	10.0-	11.2	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 369	1 279	1 071	107	412	208	144	912	161	245
Less than \$100	44	30	36	-	7	_	_	25	_	15
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	186 150	65 215	31 74	28	63 35 85 95	9 46	10 10	131 15 <b>5</b>	18 41	3
\$300 to \$399	428 293	373	421	28	85	37 38	31	203	11	50 112 33 25
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	168	331 162	256 197	15	95 38	38 31	42 19	186 71	50 13	33
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	82 10	56 11	12 24	27	12	10	17	19	iĭ	-
\$1,000 or mare	8	-	-	-	20 11	5 -	2	78 -	Ξ	
No cosh rent Median (dallars)	378	36 381	20 391	390	53 <b>39</b> 4	32 370	13 417	44 367	17 404	7
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS			0,1	3,0	0,4	370	417	307	404	328
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	201	407								
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	381	407 14	300 17	68	50	49	31	333 11	26	52
20 to 24 percent	33	14	13	-	-	-	-	62	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent	39	16 17	18 14	=1	_	Ξ	_ 2	56 7	9	- 8
35 percent or more Not computed	233	315 45	207 31	68	24	35	22	185	-	37
Median	45.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	26 50.0+	14 50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	12 40.7	17 32.5	50.0 <del>+</del>
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent		460 68	365 22	23	133 31	42 4	44.	201	<b>5</b> 5	52
20 to 24 percent	76	67	59	-	6	12	2	71 8	19	18
25 to 29 percent		87 48	36 109	7	16	Ξ	9 2	53 19	23	34
35 percent or more Not computed	154	176	139	16	53	16	28	43	13	
Medion		14 30.1	33.0	36.4	27 32.5	10 3 <b>7</b> .5	3 41.4	7 26.7	26.8	26.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent		293 145	311 150	7	125	62	47	260	58	102
20 to 24 percent	137	55	72	7	76 37	45 9	23 9	126 74	31 7	94 8
25 to 29 percent		61 18	69 7	Ξ	Ξ	-	10 2	28	20	_
35 percent or more Not camputed	-	14	7	=	12		-	10 10		_
Median	21.4	20.1	6 20.2	22.5	18.1	8 17.6	3 19.7	12	14.5	15.0
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	208	119 119	95	22.3	104	55	22	118	14.5 22	15.8 39
20 to 24 percent	10	-	86 9	Ξ.	85	46 4	22	105	22	39 39
25 to 29 percent		-	-	9	8	5	-	-	-	
35 percent or more		-		=	11	=	_	-		
Not computed Median	13.7	13.2	13.3	27.5	12.2	11.0	10.5	13		
		10.2	13.3	27.5 1	12.2	11.0	12.5	13.3	12.5	12.5

[Oota based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Lone	County—Con.				
Area	Tract 7.03	Troct 7.04	Troct 7.98	Troct 8.98	Troct 9.01	Tract 9 02	Troct 10 01 (pt.)	Tract 10 02 (pt 1	Troct 11 (pt )	Troct 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	712	561	479	104	911	728	356	502	933	1 170
With a mortgage Less thon \$300	<b>382</b> 30	<b>326</b>	<b>261</b> 19	54 —	<b>573</b> 31	<b>451</b> 20	256	370	<b>677</b> 15	791 30
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	62 81 82	95 78 64	33 51 36	14 12 6	89 100 77	47 80 84	23 21 57	29 65	79 133	96 192
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	76 39 12	51 20	68 25	15 7	179 66	139 42	56 37	29 87 68	100 195 99	170 229 43
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_	3 6 -	19 8 2	=	14 3 14	39 _ _	57	81 11 -	42 - 14	31
Medion (dollars)	516 330	478 <b>235</b>	579 <b>218</b> 9	508 <b>50</b>	578 <b>338</b> 4	593 <b>277</b>	648 100	740 132	608 <b>256</b>	534 <b>379</b>
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	200 101	136 99	92 93	16 28	118 169	167 88	32 68	17 82	14 96 127	17 148 162
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	25 - -	Ξ	14 8 2	6 - -	30 4 13	16	=	27 - 6	10 2 7	43 9 -
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	186	188	207	216	233	189	218	255	209	209
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	252	296	161	20	277	189	43	02	202	252
Less than 20 percent	81 29	72 20	39 13	_ 8	46 74	46 11	26	83 6 12	293 80 20	352 89 54
25 to 29 percent	13 44 67	38 29 132	13 13 79	- - 12	28 33 95	37 6 89	8 - 9	19 6 40	37 35 121	64 25 120
Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	18 27.7 253	5 32.7 118	4 35.2 162	41.7 40	1 28.2 290	30.4 246	18.8 112	33.8 87	31.4 280	27 6 371
Less thon 20 percent	150 38	78 8	91 17	30 4	126 63	135 42	57 18	46 9	116 43	148 70
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	26 15 24	15 11 6	18 14 22	6	46 30 25	40 16 13	27 10	19 6 7	50 14 57	78 61 14
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	16.1 97	15.5 89	17.7 77	10.0 <del>-</del> 16	21.5 243	18.8 142	19.0 94	19.3 130	22 8 193	22 7 242
Less thon 20 percent	54 20	83 -	59 5	16	157 35	98 40	55 13	75 33	142 35	174 62
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	14 6 3	6	7 - 6	Ξ	24 16 11	4 - -	12 14 -	22	1 6	6
Not computed Medion \$50,000 or more	18.3 110	13.4 58	15.5 79	15.0 28	16.3 101	13.5 151	18.6 107	18.1 202	17 2 167	16 2 205
Less thon 20 percent	107	42 7 3	70 4 3	21 7	92 6	135 10 6	91 12 4	147 31 18	147 14 6	196
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	- 6	2 -	Ξ	3	-	-	6	-	=
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 473	10.0- <b>620</b>	11.5 <b>209</b>	10.0 <del>-</del> 84	11.0 <b>47</b> 0	12.8 <b>206</b>	13.9 166	15 0 87	12 4 <b>543</b>	11 1 872
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	26	, <del>-</del>	-	16	<del>-</del> 9	_	-	26	24
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	38 55 148	103 59 203	15 37 51	24 11	50 50 103	49 33	39 41	16 13	73 76 186	102 189 172
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	95 58 7	141 50 7	49 17 6	4 14 8	113 60 39	54 17 8	17	39 6 13	95 35 22	188 93 61
\$750 to \$999	36 18	Ξ	4 2	5 - 18	4 1 34	28	25 12 22	Ē	5 25	43
No cosh rentMedion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	18 375	31 354	28 382	363	399	368	345	420	338	366
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	104	212	42	14	128	75	41	15	159	315
Less thon 20 percent	7 15	16 36 32	=	Ē	10 9 17	- 9		=	13 17 18	8 13 21
30 to 34 percent	15 58	18 100 10	4 30 8	- 4 10	12 59 21	57	7 34	8 7	17 87 7	27 201 45
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 169	34.7 200	50.0+ 63	45 0 28	38.4 144	50.0+ 43	50.0+ 42	34 7	41 7 165	45 8 242 27
Less thon 20 percent	30 34 18	18 24 27	12 9	12	16 28 18	6	14 10 12	=	15 29 48	15 66
30 to 34 percent	23 46 18	27 90 14	31	12 4	21 54 7	11 15	6		29 33 11	57 77
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	28.2 144	34.4 146	36.1 66	30.0 20	31.5 132	29.6 65 33	23 5 32 13	47 33	28 4 1 28 82	31 1 249 103
Less thon 20 percent	49 21 49	97 35 7	34 19 4	16	64 23 23	10 7	6	8	24 16	73 43
30 to 34 percent	7 18	7	- 4 5	- - 4	6 8 8	- 8 7	13	6	2 2 2	11 19
Not computed Medion \$35,000 or more	25.2 56	18.2 62	19.0 38	13.3 22	19.7 66 59	18 8 23 17	22 5 51 39	18 6 25 25	18 3 91 84	20 8 66 66
Less thon 20 percent	50 - -	62 _ _	30 2 -	18	4 2		12		2	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	6	-	- - 6	-	-	- - 6	-		5	3
Not computed Medion	10.8	10.0	12.7	10.0-	14.7	10 0-	17 5	16 7	15 1	16.6

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emoinder of Lon	e County—Con.				
Area	Troct 13	Troct 14.98	Tract 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.01 (pt.)
Specified awner-occupied housing units	1 156	318	910	616	742	95	-	63	-	523
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage Less than \$300	625 31	<b>208</b> 18	<b>535</b> 35	<b>388</b> 13	<b>566</b> 12	39	Ξ	34	=	<b>420</b>
\$300 to \$399	107 102	13 37	93 172	<b>60</b> 55	49 60	-	_	15	_	20 85 52
\$500 to \$599	101 187 59	46 53 33	162 56	42 114	95 110	23	=	5	Ξ	82 117
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	38	8	2 3	44 50 10	134 80 26	12 4 -	=	3 11 -	=	43 21
\$2,000 or more	572	564 110	3 483 <b>375</b>	629	697	584	_	- 770	Ξ	- 5 <b>6</b> 3
Nat mortgaged	531 19	17	38	<b>228</b> 5	176	56	=	29	=	563 <b>103</b>
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	244 225 25	53 21 19	268 60 5	125 78 20	42 83 36	30 21	Ξ	23	=	76 27
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	18	_	4	-	15	5	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	=
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	201	142	166	189	254	195	-	230	-	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	410	102	419	213	140	32 27	-	19	_	98
Less thon 20 percent	133 40 43	37 4 17	105 54 47	62 26 24	28 12	2/ - -	Ξ	6	=	15
30 to 34 percent	54 125	44	36 170	45 56	41 52	_ 5	Ξ	5	=	33 42
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	15 27.8	27.9	7 30.0	28.9	33.2	16.9	=	8 14.6	_	33.9
Less thon 20 percent	300 192 73	103 67 10	237 160 45	203 121 27	217 83 82	15 15	Ξ	21 6 10	_	149 67 26
25 to 29 percent	8 27	9	26	14 5	11 26	=	Ξ	-	=	43
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	13	6	36	15		Ξ	5	Ξ	13
Medion	12.9 308 200	16.6 76 54	17.3 161 145	18.0 84 56	21.6 202 86	10.0- 30 21	_	22.2	_	21.4 128
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 25.	83 12	14	14	56 22 6	60 28	5 -	=	Ξ	=	99 23 6
30 to 34 percent	13	8	Ξ	Ξ	21 7	<del>-</del> 4	_	Ξ	_	=
Not computed	17.2 138	17.2 37	13.1 93	17.0 116	21.3 183	17.5 18	=	-	_	15.5
Less thon 20 percent	138	31 6	87 3	96 20	156 14	18	Ξ	23 17	=	148 140
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	3 -	_	13	_	_	<del>-</del>	-	8
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	11.9	15.8	10.6	- 14.0	- 16.2	16.3	<u>-</u>	12.5	=	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	775	91	475	329	282	40	Ξ.	16	=	12.2 106
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	78	7 5	8 79	4 18	6 4	9	Ξ	_	_	_
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$4 <b>00</b> to \$499	84 185 303	5 9 27	164 118	55 71	47 64	5 7	-	7 9	_	3 15 29
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	62 15	3 6	74 6 2	99 40 14	87 21 30	=	=	-	Ξ	29 44 15
\$750 to \$999	27	<u> </u>	=	1 2	-	Ξ	Ξ.	=		-
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	21 406	29 410	24 290	25 403	23 <b>430</b>	19 282	_	378	_	512
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	235	34 7	145 2	68 ]	108	23 <b>9</b>	Ξ	_	=	14
25 to 29 percent	24	- 5	6 17 24	2	4 - 5	Ξ	=	=	=	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	190 21	3 19	88 8	49 11	83 10	5 9	=	Ξ	Ξ	14
Median	50.0+ 176	30.5 4	44.8 123	50.0+ 101	50.0 <del>+</del> 81	13.9 10	Ξ		Ξ	50.0 <del>+</del>
Less thon 20 percent	13 8 32	=	33 20 8	2 17 26	9 7	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	=
30 to 34 percent	30 88	4	15 39	14 30	10 12 30	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	6 - 18
Not computed	35.6	32.5	8 27.8	12 29.9	1 <b>3</b> 33. <b>3</b>	10	-	Ξ	=	44.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	289 136 67	34 18	171 143 20	118 36 59	58 21	7	Ξ	16 7	_	21 17
25 to 29 percent	58 6	=	3 -	9 3	15 12 10	Ξ	Ξ	9	=	- - 4
35 percent or more Not computed Median	13	6 10	5	7 4	=	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	20.3 75 75	17.7 19 19	13.3 36 33	21.8 42 40	22.7 35 29	17.5	-	20.6	Ξ	17.0 47
20 to 24 percent	-	-	- -	1 -	_ _ _	=	-	Ξ	=	47 -
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	=	Ξ	=	Ξ.	· Ξ	=
Median	16.1	16.6	10.2	1 10.4	11.0	=	Ξ	=	_	13.0

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lane County—Con.									
Area	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Troct 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25 02 (pt 1	Tract 26 (pt )
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	421	438	180	224	-	24	53	27	14	11
With a mortgage	30 <b>3</b>	304	147	173	-	19	39	15	9	11
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	63 39	27 40	8 48	14	Ξ.	15	19	_	-	ii
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	48 107	52	49 35	19 26		4	_	6	9	_
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	28	107 63		61			20	_ 5	_	_
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	- 12	8 -	_	17 8		Ξ	_	4	_	_
Median (dollars)	594	657	463	654	_	354	602	815	425	275
Less than \$100	118 - 26	134	33	51	Ξ	5 -	14	12	5	
\$200 to \$299	92	50 77 7	23 10	28 23	_	5 -	14	3 9	5	_
\$400 to \$499	_	-	Ξ	_	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	_	_
Medion (dollars)	221	218	181	189		175	156	217	175	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	115	50	49	39		0	20			
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	39 18	14	8 11	12 11	=	9 5	20 8	9	14 5	11 5
25 to 29 percent	15	į	- 6	7	Ξ.	4	=	-	Ξ.	- 6
35 percent or moreNot computed	35	28	24	9	=	-	12	9	9	_
Median	25.2 138	42.1 159	34.6 62	23.4 86	=	19.5	43.3	50.0+	50.0+	25 4
Less than 20 percent	75	102 18	49 13	44 7	=	6	20	3		Ξ
25 to 29 percent	34 11	18 10		, 6 17	Ξ.	Ξ.	20	=	-	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	ii	iĭ	_	iź	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	4	_	_
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.8 83	14.4 110	15.7 46	19.4 40		12.5	32.5 13	50.0+	-	=
Less than 20 percent	64 13	75 29	46	18	-	4	13	=		-
25 to 29 percent	- 6	6 -	Ξ	13	_	_		-	=	=
35 percent or more Not computed	_			_		_		=	Ξ.	-
Median \$50,000 or more	17.0 85	16.9 119	16.5 23	21.1 59		17.5 5	12.5	11	=	=
Less than 20 percent	79 6	111 8	23	48		5	_	ii	-	=
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ		11	_	-	_	_	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_			-		_
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.5 <b>40</b>	12.3 <b>100</b>	10.0- <b>75</b>	10.4 <b>72</b>	Ξ	10.0 <u>–</u> 19	9	14.6 <b>17</b>	5	_
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199	15	5 –	6 3	12		_	_	- 4	-	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	8 -	5 44	28	23 30	Ξ	14	9	13	- 5	_
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	5 12	20 18	11 11	7	_	5	-	_	-	_
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more		8 -	10					_		_
No cash rent	341	- 4 <b>9</b> 0	464	402	_	388	413	359	438	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	6	8	13	27	-	9	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	_	=	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	_ _ 6	- 8	_ 7	_ 27	=	- 9	=	=		=
Not computed	37.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+		50.0+	-	-	-	_
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	9	12	18	-	_	10	9	12	_	-
20 to 24 percent	- 9	-	Ē	_	_	_		- 8	_	_
30 to 34 percent	<u> </u>	12	6	_	Ξ	5 5	- 9	-	_	_
Not computed	27.5	39.3	32.5	_	_	37.5	45.0	26.3	_	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	13	58 23	27 12	45 27	-	-		-	5	_
20 to 24 percent	5	10 17	5	11	Ξ	_	-		5 _	_
30 to 34 percent	-	8	10	7		_	_	_	-	_
Not computed	19.1	23.0	26.5	18.5	_	_		-	22 5	-
\$35,000 or more	12	22 22	17 9	-	-	-	-	5 5	_	
20 to 24 percent	6	_	8 -	_	-	_	-	_	400	-
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_			Ξ	-	=	-	-
Not computed	17.5	13.1	14.7	-	-	-		125	_	-
Median	17.3	10.1	17.7							

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lone County—Con.								
Area	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 40 (pt.)	Troct 41 (pt.)	Tract 42 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	736	816	-	294	348	81	6	839	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With o mortgage Less than \$300	<b>540</b> 28	<b>539</b>	-	<b>200</b>	<b>290</b> 51	33	6	585	_
\$300 to \$399	84 119	60 107	-	22 21 80	71 16	13	Ξ.	8 98 137	-
\$500 to \$599	126 133	139 176	-	34	38 70	iĭ		112 152	-
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	42 8	40 6	_	19 8	14 30	9 -		74 4	=
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more			-	- 8	Ξ	_	-	=	_
Medion (dollars)Not mortgoged	522 <b>196</b>	568 <b>277</b>	Ξ	572 <b>94</b>	532 <b>58</b>	566 <b>48</b>	625	531 <b>254</b>	Ξ
Less than \$100	93 89	- 78 175	Ξ	46	17	5 33	Ξ	9 124	_
\$200 to \$299\$300 to \$399\$400 to \$499	14	24	=	43 5	41	10	_	96 20	_
\$500 or more	204	221	Ξ	203	220	159	Ξ	- 5 197	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	204	221		203	220	137	_	197	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000	132 31	183 69	_	50 10	60 1 <u>4</u>	34 27	_	2 <b>34</b> 60	_
20 to 24 percent	13 24 17	11 21	_	7	8	_	_	12 37	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	39 8	6 70 6	=	7 26	23 8	7	_	40 71	_
Medion	28.8 279	27.0 232	-	35.6 50	28.1 89	12.4	- - 6	14 30.1	_
Less than 20 percent	133 83	118 30	_	29 14	48	33 17 6	-	269 81 102	=
25 to 29 percent	46 11	35 31	Ξ	-	17 5	5	_ 6	55 11	Ξ.
35 percent or more	6 -	18	Ξ	7 -	19	5	Ĭ	20	=
Medion	20.4 191	19.5 209		17.5 108	18.4 125	19.6 6	32.5	22.6 165	Ξ
Less thon 20 percent	156 12	151 38	_	90 .6	103 17	6 -	_	119 23 23	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	23 -	20	Ξ	12	5	_	Ξ.	23	_
Not computed	15.1	17.1	<u> </u>	13.5	15.1	-	_		_
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	134 126	192 186	Ξ.	86 78	74 74	10.0 8 8	_	14.1 171 165	=
20 to 24 percent	8 -	6 -	_	. , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	-	Ξ.	6	=
30 to 34 percent		_		Ē		_	-	=	Ξ.
Not computed	11.9	10.4	=	14.0	10.3	12.5	_	12.0	_
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	239	341	6	161	77	204	-	418	-
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	3 1 <u>2</u>	8	Ξ	_	- 6	6 40	_	23	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	7 39	37 43	=	26 7	23	16 67	_	82 73	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	71 52 37	121 80	6 -	24 83	9 22	27 8	Ξ	154 46	_
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	18	46 6	=	21	17 -	4 -	_	30 10	-
No cash rent	493	453	413	- - 519	- 502	36 330	-	-	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		155	4.0	317	302	330	_	413	-
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	49	49	-	30	11	91	_	96	_
Less thon 20 percent	3 4	4 -	Ξ	_	Ξ.	-	_	8 -	Ξ
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	34	45	-	- - 22	-	6 -	_	-	_
Not computed	8 50.0+	50.0+	Ξ	8 50.0+	11 - 39.6	53 32 50.0+	Ξ.	88	_
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	65	129	-	24	37.0	68 12	· -	48.0 109	_
20 to 24 percent	8 13	9 12	Ξ	_	-	18 14	Ξ	15 8 20	=
30 to 34 percent	5 39	31 68	=	17 7	Ξ	14	=	18 48	=
Not computed  Medion	36.1	36.1	<u>-</u>	33.5	_	10 24.7	_	33.2	=
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	74 17	115 60	6	70 39	35 29	38 18	_	152 77	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	25 20 4	23 17 15	=	7 24	<del>-</del> 6	12	-	43 27	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	8 -	- -	Ξ	=	_	8 -	-	5 -	Ξ
Median \$35,000 or more	24.0 51	19.8 48	17.5	19.5 37	18.0 31	25.4	· -	19.9	=
Less thon 20 percent	42	48	-	37	20 11	7	=	61 51	-
30 to 34 percent	9 -	-	=	-	-	=	=	10 	2
Not computed	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	· I	=
Medion	14.2	10.0-	-	11.4	18.9	10.0-	_	14.0	Ξ

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	er of Lone County—	Con.			
Area	Troct 44.02 (pt.)	Troct 49 (pt.)	Troct 50 (pt.)	Troct 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Troct 55 96	Troct 55 97	Troct 55 98	Troct 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units LECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	42	6	11	14	61	-	-	-	
With a mortgages than \$300	31	6	11	5	<b>43</b> 8	-	-	_	
00 to \$399	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	Ξ	
00 to \$599	<u>'</u>	Ξ	= =	Ξ	9	Ξ	_	_	
00 to \$799	7	6	6	_ 5	11	_		_	
000 to \$1,499	7	_	5	_	6	_	-	-	
000 or moredion (dollors)	- 791	975	- 796	- 025	5	Ξ.	_	Ξ	
Not mortgaged	- ii	-	770	825 <b>9</b>	804 18	Ξ	_	_	
than \$100	5	_	Ξ	Ξ.	5 –	Ξ	_		
0 to \$299		_		9	8 5	_	-	-	
00 to \$499	6	_	_	-	_	-	=	Ξ.	
dion (dollors)	404	Ξ.		225	275	Ξ	_	_	
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED NONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 s thon \$20,000	5	6	5		13				
ess thon 20 percent	_	-	-	Ξ.	5	_	_	_	
0 to 24 percent5 to 29 percent		_		_	Ξ.	_	-	_	
0 to 34 percent	5	- 6	5	_	- 8	_		***	
of computed		-	_	_	Ξ.	_	_	_	
edion	37.5 -	50.0+	50.0+	_	41.9 12	Ξ	_		
ss thon 20 percent	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	8			_	
5 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	Ξ	
0 to 34 percent	Ξ.	_	Ī	_	4	_	Ξ	Ξ	
t computed		-	_		10.0-	_	_	Ξ	
000 to \$49,999	13	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	
ss thon 20 percent	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	<del>-</del>	Ξ.		Ξ.	_	
to 29 percent	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	_	_	_	
to 34 percent percent or more t computed	Ξ.	Ξ	_				_		
edion	25.4	-	-	10.0-	-	-	-	-	
000 or moress thon 20 percent	24 17	_	6	5 5	36 31	_	_	_	
) to 24 percent	- 7			_	5 -	_	_	-	
to 34 percent		_		_		_	_		
percent or more		_	-	-	1.7	_	_	_	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.9 <b>3</b>	_	17.5	17.5	14 6 <b>27</b>	_	_	_	
OSS RENT									
thon \$100	Ī		Ξ.	=	-	Ξ.		_	
) to \$299 ) to \$399				Ξ	6	Ξ.	_	_	
) to \$499	3	-			_ 	_	_		
0 to \$5990 to \$749	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	-	_	-	-	-	
000 or more				_	-	Ξ.	_	_	
osh rention (dollors)	413	_		Ξ	9 53 <b>8</b>	-	_		
JSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	_	_	_	_	15	_	_	_	
ess than 20 percent		_	Ī	1	_	_	_	_	
) to 24 percent	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	-	-	-	-	-	
0 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ.	6		_	_	
of computed	Ξ.				9 50.0 <del>+</del>	_	_	_	
edion	3	-	-	-	-	_	_		
ess thon 20 percent	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	_	_	_		
5 ta 29 percent	3		Ξ.	_	_	_	_	-	
5 percent or more				_	_		_	-	
ot computededian	27.5	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	
000 to \$34,999ss thon 20 percent	-	_	-	-	_	_		-	
O to 24 percent		_	-	_	_	-	60	-	
5 to 29 percent	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
5 percent or more	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ledion	_	-	_	-	12	-	-		
ess than 20 percent		-	-	-	4 8		-	-	
0 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
0 to 34 percent	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	
of computed		_	-	_	21 3		-	40	

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lone County—Con.								
Area	Tract 56.90	Tract 56.91	Troct 56.92	Troct 56.93	Troct 56.94	Troct 56.95	Troct 56.96	Troct 56.97	Troct 56,98
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
With o mortgage	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	
\$400 to \$499	-	_	Ī	Ξ	Ī	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
\$600 to \$799	-		_		-	_	-	-	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more			Ξ				Ξ	~	
Medion (dollars)	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	
Not mortgaged	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	-	<u> </u>	_	-	-	-	-	-	
\$300 to \$399	_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ.	_		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more		_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_		-	
Medion (dollars)	-	-	-	-	_	_	Ξ.	_	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000									
Less than 20 percent	_	Ξ	Ī	_	_	_	Ξ	· -	
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ				-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	
35 percent or more		Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	2		-	
Medion	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ		
\$20,000 to \$34,999	_	-	_	_			Ξ		
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent	_		Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_		
35 percent or more	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median		Ξ.	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	_	Ξ		_	-	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ.	_		_	Ξ	_	
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	_	-	=	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	
Not computed	_	_		_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	_
Less thon 20 percent	_		Ξ		_	_	_	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more		_	_	Ī	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_
Not computed	1	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	_		
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	<u> </u>	_	_	_					
\$100 to \$199	-	=	Ξ	_	_		_	Ξ	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_	_	_	_	Ξ.	Ξ	_	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	_	
\$600 to \$749	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_			
\$750 to \$999 \$1.000 or more	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
No cash rent	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	_		_	_
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Locar than \$21,000	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent		Ξ						-	-
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent		Ξ		Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medion	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent		_	=	-	-		-	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	-	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent	_	_		Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	=		Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	
Median	Ξ.	Ξ	_		Ξ		_	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	=	_	_	
20 to 24 percent	-		, <u> </u>	Ξ		_	Ξ	_	-
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	-	-	=	=	_	
35 percent or more	-	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.					-
Not computedMedian		_	-	-	-	-	-	=	
\$35,000 or more	-	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	
Less than 20 percent	Ξ	Ξ		-	-	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-		_	Ξ	_		
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ		Ī		-	-	-	_
Not computedMedian	-	-	-	-	=	_	_		
						-	-	-	-

# Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Onto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of s

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. C	oro based on somple ond	subject to sampling voriobility	ry, see text. For definition	ns of terms and mea	nings of symbols, see text	1	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Lone County		Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Lone County	Eugene city Lone	: County
Areu	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	Troct 42	Tract 37	Tract 38
Occupied housing units	106 638	106 638	43 926	16 786	1 506	387	2 147
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	1 481 3 290 8 008 33 220 23 440 14 951 11 369 10 879	1 481 3 290 8 008 33 220 23 440 14 951 11 369 10 879	576 1 327 3 252 13 121 9 471 6 912 4 581 4 686	246 232 1 420 6 217 3 269 2 226 2 266 910	15 39 260 229 295 270 398	23 18 35 46 50 58	38 4 1 444 325 342 587
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	3 096 12 464 33 724 44 076 10 885 2 393	3 096 12 464 33 724 44 076 10 885 2 393	2 165 6 867 13 118 16 200 4 542 1 034	320 2 332 7 005 6 163 757 209	241 524 358 274 104 5	2 96 166 59 49 15	554 8 6 549 143 51 34
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities	105 872 85 131 70 831 594 314 280	105 872 85 131 70 831 594 314 280	43 528 43 772 43 466 84 36 48	16 730 16 588 16 283 47 17 30	1 476 1 506 1 481 - -	387 387 387 - - -	2 137 2 147 2 147 12 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos	10 107 1 067 72 557 4 286 18 439 182	10 107 1 067 72 557 4 286 18 439 182	4 935 191 34 097 2 153 2 394 156	1 165 52 13 213 336 2 020	192 18 1 086 62 143 5	78 - 268 28 13 -	208 25 1 808 48 49
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	8 424 33 848 43 392 20 974 1.8	8 424 33 848 43 392 20 974 1.8	4 814 16 016 17 094 6 002 1.6	1 529 6 098 6 438 2 721 1.7	432 603 325 146 1.1	48 175 119 45 1 5	619 1 054 366 108 1 0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	65 852 7 896 17 164 10 073 17 763 12 756 40 786 19 540 15 438 3 809 1 565 434	65 852 7 896 17 164 10 073 17 763 12 956 40 786 19 540 15 438 3 809 1 565 434	22 795 2 721 6 549 3 636 5 326 4 563 21 131 10 740 7 575 1 855 785 176	8 431 1 216 2 184 1 322 2 152 1 557 8 355 4 136 3 304 626 237 52	335 60 79 41 31 124 1171 671 394 65	92 9 35 9 17 22 295 183 97 15	72 14 23 35 2 075 1 596 340 44 60 35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	3 815 24 301 18 956 9 4 4 310 3 839 106 044 103 045 2 999 594 528 66	3 815 24 301 18 956 94 310 3 839 106 044 103 045 2 999 594 528 66	1 269 9 570 6 419 15 96 2 087 43 842 43 016 826 84 84	838 3 138 2 468 25 46 514 16 739 15 938 801 47 39 8	302 194 139 - 5 48 1 506 1 418 88 	8 22 22 - - - 387 387 - - -	179 125 24 - 40 2 135 2 082 53 12 12
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	38 005 20 880 15 009 4 179 10 830	38 005 20 880 15 009 4 179 10 830	44 388 20 440 7 277 1 008 6 269	31 420 20 021 2 565 532 2 033	22 135 13 905 503 57 446	37 166 14 288 132 - 132	27 641 10 920 1 785 1 285

# Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Eugene ci	ity, Lone County—Con.			Springfield city, Lone County
Area	Tract 42 (pt.)	Troct 44.01	Troct 44.03	Troct 45	Troct 48	Troct 33
Occupied housing units	1 506	1 911	1 964	2 621	1 712	2 624
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to Morch 1990	15 39 260 229 295 270 398	8 39 167 1 128 360 151 51 7	-9 186 352 635 419 203 160	11 83 466 268 435 586 772	18 - 53 210 248 317 576 290	- 70 321 455 595 722 461
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	241 524 358 274 104 5	41 262 587 897 86 38	18 338 1 038 474 64 32	327 637 974 494 128 61	167 423 633 315 130 44	68 456 1 203 735 123 39
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen focilities  Source of woter, public system or private compony  Sewoge disposol, public sewer  Locking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	1 476 1 506 1 481 - - -	1 830 1 911 1 911 5 5 -	1 964 1 964 1 955 - - -	2 577 2 621 2 621 - - -	1 685 1 712 1 699 9 	2 610 2 617 2 617 16 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gos	192 18 1 086 62 143 5	99 - 1 712 46 54 -	169 - 1 635 68 92 -	449 13 1 812 245 92 10	209 - 1 272 181 35 15	334 10 1 868 75 337
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	432 603 325 146 1.1	185 685 762 279 1.6	155 903 748 158 1.5	583 1 211 624 203 1.2	269 834 483 126 1.3	417 956 867 384 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	335 60 79 41 31 124 1 171 671 394 65 37 4	954 119 276 163 316 80 957 502 322 112 21	662 75 161 100 161 165 1 302 592 592 555 50 13	756 58 242 124 117 215 1 865 879 716 183 66 21	544 53 176 61 48 206 1 168 834 318 16	1 396 146 277 267 304 402 1 228 537 544 78 69
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	302 194 139 - 5 48 1 506 1 418 88	40 341 205 - - 93 1 906 1 856 50 5	66 167 133 - 33 1 964 1 925 39	135 631 277 - 16 255 2 621 2 531 90 -	31 232 225 - 62 1 703 1 659 44	173 596 517 8 15 148 2 608 2 477 131 16
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.02 or more persons per room 1.03 or more persons per room	=	5 —	Ξ	Ξ.,	9 -	8
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	22 135 13 905 503 57 446	36 617 25 250 208 74 134	32 073 18 895 384 35 349	32 384 17 750 528 48 480	39 672 15 559 623 — 623	26 770 17 053 470 120 350

# Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Inreshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. E	Doto based on sample and	subject to sampling voriabilit	y, see text For definition	ons of terms and mea	nings of symbols, see text		
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lane County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Lane County	Eugene city.	Lane County
Area	EugeneSpringfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	Troct 42	Troct 37	Troct 38
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	48 521	48 521	19 509	6 582	259	92	60
With a mortgage	34 301	34 301	14 293	4 777	142	53	37
Less thon \$300	1 195 3 919	1 195 3 919	356 1 122	135 636	39 20	=-	12
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 964	5 444 5 964	1 662 1 993	1 012 1 137	27 25	5	-
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	9 753 4 310	9 753 4 310	4 309 2 338	1 305 349	21	16 27	11 14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	622	2 802 622	1 801 491	176 27	_	5	-
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	292 610	292 610	221 677	549	463	- 851	730
Less thon \$100	312	14 220 312	<b>5 21</b> 6 82	1 <b>805</b> 35	117	39	23
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	5 268 5 953	5 268 5 953	975 2 329	1 019 636	55 47	5 17	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 880 468	1 880 468	1 222 342	102	12	12	12 11
\$500 or moreMedion (dollors)	339 219	339 219	266 255	13 190	201	243	398
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 less thon \$20,000	11 356	11 356	3 790	1 648	140	17	23
Less thon 20 percent	1 307	3 029 1 307	867 434	570 226	51 19	5	-
25 to 29 percent	1 143	1 180 1 143	398 388	145 156	8 26	8 -	11
35 percent or more Not computed	313	4 384 313	1 558 145	531 20	29	4 -	12
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.0 13 871	30.0 13 871	31.6 4 946	25.6 2 283	24.1	27 2 20	50 0÷ 23
Less than 20 percent	6 573 2 757	6 573 2 757	2 171 970	999 561	42	5 5	23 12
25 to 29 percent	2 144	2 144 1 213	805 464	376 193	13		11
		1 184	536	154	6	10	_
Not computed	20.7 11 266	20.7 11 266	21.6 4 402	21.3 1 615	15.2 34	30 0 32	19 8
Less thon 20 percent	7 604 2 296	7 604 2 296	2 621 1 076	1 209 309	34	19 4	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	873 288	873 288	439 140	67 30	-	5 4	_
Not computed	-	205	126	-			_
Medion \$50,000 or more	12 028	16.9 12 028	18.1 6 371	16.9 1 036	10.0-	17 9 23	14
Less thon 20 percent	1 132	10 271 1 132	5 166 751	888 105	24	12 11	14
25 to 29 percent	84	453 84	319 56	29 14	-	_	1
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	88	79	12.5	119	19 6	-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.1 39 679	13.1 39 679	14.1 21 084	8 322	1 171	295	17 5 <b>2 075</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	555	555	267	118	6	.5	12
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	4 954	2 660 4 954	1 393 2 661	364 820	73 362	27 17	80 592
\$300 to \$399	9 148 9 699	9 148 9 699	4 601 4 742	2 288 2 397	402 186	91 52	576 320 286
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	3 678	6 079 3 678	3 304 2 461	1 505 535	83 32	57 26	124
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	1 467 382	1 467 382	1 000 328	151 8	_	14 5	48 22
No cash rent Medion (dollors)	1 057 418	1 057 418	327 428	136 421	27 322	6 415	15 363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	11 926 380	11 926 380	7 106 212	2 142 69	527	113	1 316
Less than 20 percent	413	413 679	201 384	61 108	9 20	_	24 12
25 to 29 percent	515 9 108	515 9 108	251 5 713	80 1 706	27 461	6 93	1 19
35 percent or more	831 50.0+	831 50.0+	345 50.0+	118 50 0+	10 50.0+	10 50 0+	80 50 0+
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	11 046	11 046 1 064	5 501 464	2 780 224	397 39	118 18	466 33
Less thon 20 percent	1 085 2 026	1 085 2 026	461 986	299 497	63 98	7 25	27
25 to 29 percent	1 749 4 780	1 749 4 780	767 2 714	622 1 079	51	14 54	50 295
35 percent or moreNot computed	342 33.4	342 33 4	109 35.1	59 32 7	5 29 8	33 2	38 6
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	10 499 4 247	10 499 4 247	4 970 1 728	2 349 909	200 109	52 27	198 72
Less than 20 percent	2 932 1 834	2 932 1 834	1 415 962	777 429	40 30	21	40 22 37
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	681 645	681 645	403 426	144	- 9	-0	37 27
35 percent or moreNot computed	160 21.6	160 21.6	36 22 6	21 21 6	12	19 7	23 4
\$35,000 ar more	6 208 5 221	6 208 5 221	3 507 2 791	1 051 964	47 47	12	9.5 84
Less than 20 percent	600	600 207	442 164	63	-	5	6
25 to 29 percent	12 59	12 59	12 42	-	-	-	5
35 percent or more Not computed Median	109 14.5	109 14.5	56 15 1	5 14 3	14 7	14 3	11.4

# Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eugene city, Lone County—Con.					Springfield city, Lane County
Area	Troct 42 (pt.)	Troct 44.01	Troct 44.03	Troct 45	Troct 48	Troct 33
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	259	778	607	642	512	1 206
With a mortgage	1 <b>42</b> 39	<b>641</b> 15	<b>469</b> 66	<b>420</b> 27	<b>324</b>	<b>788</b> 39
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	20 27	91 81	104 114	57 83	38 22	124
\$500 to \$599	25 21	108 254	52 92	34 175	67 112	245 219 142
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	10 -	58 23 11	28 13	37 7	18 46 10	19 -
\$2,000 or moreMedion (dollars)	_ 463	614	_ 443	609	659	_ _ 496
Not mortgaged	117 3	137 .8	138 .5	<b>222</b> 7	188 7	418
\$100 to \$199\$200 to \$299\$300 to \$399\$300 to \$399	55 47 12	17 94 14	63 59	98 109 8	49 93 23	263 132
\$400 to \$499\$500 or more	<u>"-</u>	4	6 -		7 9	17 - 6
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	201	243	201	204	232	187
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	140	108	143	182	151	390
Less thon 20 percent	51 19	24 9	51 15	34 25 52	48 33	128 88
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	26 29	16 10 37	5 19 53	52 5 45	10 26	47
Not computed	7 24.1	12 29.7	30.1	21 27.1	34 - 24.2	127 
\$20,000 to \$34,999	61 42	241 124	229 123	224 116	127	437 200
20 to 24 percent	- - 13	16 49	58 18	35 37 27	21 26	437 200 121 82 34
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	6	21 31	12 18	2/ 9 -	16	34
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	15.2 34 34	19.7 225	19.3 164	18.9 121	19.9	20.8 272
Less thon 20 percent	34 -	127 79	119 39	75 39	88 44	272 217 55
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	19 	- - 6	7	8 -	1
Not computed	10.0-	19.0	12.7	_ _ 14.7	18.0	16.4
\$50,000 or more	24 24	204 181	71 71	115 115	94	107 107
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	23 _	Ξ	_	18	Ē
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	=	Ξ	=	11 ~	Ξ.
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.9 1 <b>171</b>	12.3 <b>957</b>	10.0- 1 <b>302</b>	15.5 <b>1 865</b>	17.1 1 168	10.0 <del>-</del> 1 228
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	_6	7	10	. 8	_	
\$200 to \$299	73 362 402	25 52 127	235 187 317	77 459	205 202	22 65 215
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	402 186 83 32	302 172	323 142	600 438 171	217 271 121	359 309 155
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	32	172 88	57 8	88 17	49 60	56 11
No cosh rent No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	27 322	12	10 13	7	21 22	36 379
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	322	485	358	374	375	379
Less thon 20 percent	527	184 7	353 10	636	574	382
20 to 24 percent	9 20	<u>/</u>	10	8 7 31	- 6 31	6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	27 461	5 143	18 282	50 510	8 514	16 17 204
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	10 50.0+	24 50.0+	24 50.0+	30 50. <b>0+</b>	15 50.0+	306 37 50.0+
Less thon 20 percent	397 39 63	217 10	435 113	60 ·	307 <b>8</b> 6	441 68 67 81
30 to 34 percent	98 51	18 18 17	55 108 43	75 131	9 42	67 81
35 percent or moreNot computed	141 5	154 -	116	116 219 7	10 153	48 163
Medion	29.8 200	39.7 313	27.3 360 185	31.5 418	35.4 128	14 29.8 286
20 to 24 percent	109 40 30	50 125 43	82	196 140	67	286 145 55 61
30 to 34 percent	9	43 53 36	79 14 —	69 _ 13	45 16	11
Not computed	12 18. <u>7</u>	6 24.1	19.7	20,5	19.5	14 - 19.9
\$35,000 or more	47 47	243 195	154 145	203 184	159 137	19.9 119 119
25 to 29 percent		40 8	9 -	19 -	12 10	Ė
Not computed		<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>	-	-
Medion	14.7	15.3	12.2	13.0	13.1	13.2

# Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County		
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	
Occupied housing units	633	633	426	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to Morch 1990	11 19 51 183 144 71 73 81	11 19 51 183 144 71 73 81	11 17 20 102 112 56 40 68	
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	42 127 247 200 17	42 127 247 200 17	36 104 116 159 11	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen focilities	633 590 561 - - -	633 590 561 - - -	426 426 421 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	33 - 538 14 48 -	33 538 14 48	13 368 14 31	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	155 214 232 32 1.2	155 214 232 32 1.2	122 122 163 19 1.2	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	212 40 52 25 77 23 421 242 138 7 26	212 40 52 25 72 23 421 242 138 7 26	138 32 39 7 37 23 288 166 81 7 26	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		,	·	
No telephone in unit	60 50 44 - -	60 50 44 - - 15	54 30 30 - - 15	
Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	633 576 57 - -	633 576 57 - - -	426 387 39 - - -	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	33 433 16 437 198 11 187	33 433 16 437 198 11 187	33 753 15 750 144 5	

## Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lone County		
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	158	158	124	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	135	135	101	
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	5 7	5 7	5 5	
Less mon \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$799 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	5 30	5 30		
\$600 to \$799	30 29 29	29 29	22 23 24	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	8	É	-	
	22	22	22	
Medion (dollors)	770 <b>23</b>	770 <b>23</b>	772 <b>23</b>	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	8 -	8 -	8	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	15	15	15	
\$400 to \$499	_	=	-	
\$500 or more Median (dollars)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	235	235	235	
Less thon \$20,000	41	41	31	
Less than 20 percent	13	13	13	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	
35 percent or more	28	28 _	18	
Medion	48.3 51	48.3 51	45.0 49	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	7	7	5	
25 to 29 percent	17	17	17	
30 to 34 percent	9	9 18	9 18	
Not computed	30.8	30.8	31.4	
35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	22 11	22 11	17	
20 to 24 percent	-	J _	"-	
25 to 29 percent	5 6	5 6	6	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_		_	
Medion	22.5 44	22.5 44	18.9 27	
Less thon 20 percent	22	22	5	
20 to 24 percent	.=	Ξ.	_	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	11	11	11 11	
Not computed	25.0	25.0	33.9	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units ROSS RENT	421	421	288	
ess thon \$100	.=	-	=	
100 to \$199	43 64	43 64	37 57	
300 to \$399	94 92	94 92	44 54 72	
500 to \$599600 to \$749	104	104 8	72 8	
5750 to \$999	13	13	13	
1,000 or more	3	3	3	
Aedion (dollors)	412	412	410	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	155	155		
ess thon \$10,000	155	155	123	
20 to 24 percent	- 13	_ 13	13	
30 to 34 percent	7 107	7 107	90	
Not computed	28	28	20	
Medion	50.0+ 137	50.0+ 137	50.0 <del>+</del> 82	
Less thon 20 percent	20 9	20 9	14 9	
25 to 29 percent	20 32	20 32	14 21	
35 percent or moreNot computed	56	56	24	
Median	33.0	33.0	31.0	
Median	91 41	91 41	54 24	
20 to 24 percent	15 21	15 21	16	
30 to 34 percent	14	14	14	
Not computed	-	<u></u>	-	
Medion	21.5 38	21.5 38	25.9 29	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	31 7	31 7	22 7	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	=	Ξ.		
Not computed	13.8	13.8	-	

# Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County			
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	
Occupied housing units	1 200	1 200	333	236	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 960 to 1969 950 to 1959 400 to 1949 939 ar earlier	24 50 47 366 317 186 108	24 50 47 366 317 186 108 102	7 25 4 103 84 27 58 25	- - 90 78 52 3 13	
EDROOMS				13	
a bedroom	20 107 465 522 69 17	20 107 465 522 69 17	9 44 120 127 27 6	5 18 119 86 8	
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Implete kitchen facilities  urce of water, public system ar private company  wage disposol, public sweer  cking camplete plumbing facilities  Owner-occupied hausing units  Renter-occupied housing units	1 200 859 727 6 6 6	1 200 859 727 6 6	333 320 311 - - -	236 236 236 	
OUSE HEATING FUEL  iility gas	83 18 804 29 266	83 18 804 29 266	39 266 8 20	12 - 198 6 20	
EHICLES AVAILABLE					
or mare	119 418 417 246 1.8	119 418 417 246 1.8	58 133 86 56 1.5	27 75 105 29 1.7	
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units 89 ta March 1990 85 ta 1988 80 ta 1984 70 to 1979 69 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 89 ta March 1990 85 to 1988 80 ta 1984 70 to 1979 69 or earlier	587 112 221 61 97 96 613 305 267 41	587 112 221 61 97 96 613 305 267 41	129 21 75 5 5 23 204 99 88 17	56 6 18 8 16 8 180 116 57 7	
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
a telephane in unit	89 165 118 6 10 19 1 194 1 109 85 6 6	89 165 118 6 10 19 1 194 1 109 85 6	14 37 30 - 6 333 301 32 -	19 32 24 - 8 236 231 5	
ean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) usehold income in 1989 below powerty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	30 607 19 246 272 65 207	30 607 19 246 272 65 207	39 487 23 883 63 -	37 070 17 375 64 - 64	

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lone County		
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	413	413	109	56
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	289	289	80	48
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	15	15 32	_ 5	12
\$400 to \$499	25 83	25 83	5 20	5 6 19
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	89	89	38	19
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	26 13	26 13	5 7	Ξ.
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	6	-	6
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	580	580	620	610
Medion (dollors) Not mortgoged Less thon \$100	124 4	124 4	29	8
\$100 to \$199	38	38	_	8
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	64 14	64 14	25 4	
\$400 to \$499	4	4	Ī	Ξ
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	227	227	256	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		110		
Less thon \$20,000	112 25	112 25	17 -	6
20 to 24 percent	13	13	-	-
25 to 29 percent	8 9	8 9	Ī	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	57	57	17	
Medion	40.2	40.2	45.0	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	163 90	163 90	35 21	32 13 5
20 to 24 percent	11 27	11 27	- 8	5
30 to 34 percent 1	6	6	_	Ī
35 percent or more	29	29	6	14
Medion	17.9	17.9	16.5	23.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	89 59	89 59	26 11	12 12
20 to 24 percent	14 9 1	14 9	8	-
30 to 34 percent	ή	ź	7	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed		Ξ		_
Median	14.9 49	14.9	21.3	14.3
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	49	49 49	31 31	6
20 to 24 percent	-		-	
30 to 34 percent	- 1	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	Ξ	=	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.6 <b>613</b>	13.6 <b>613</b>	11.8 <b>204</b>	17.5 <b>180</b>
GROSS RENT				
Less thon \$100	16 46	16 46	21	8
\$200 to \$299	54 173	54 173	39 47	. <del>.</del>
\$400 to \$499	164	164	37	64 67
5500 to \$599 6600 to \$749	83 22	83 22	10 13	41
\$750 to \$999	24	24	24	Ξ
No cosh rent	13 18	13 18	13	_
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	408	408	393	431
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	186	186	62	47
20 to 24 percent	10 14	10 14	Ξ	8 -
25 to 29 percent	4 3	4 3	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	139	139	58	31
Not computed	16 50.0+	16 50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0 <del>+</del>
Medion	167	167	48	57
20 to 24 percent	9 22	9 22	9 9	- 6
25 to 29 percent	17	17 33	7	5
35 percent or more	33 72	72	16	26 20
Not computed	14   34.3	14 34.3	29.3	33.4
Medion	182 65	182	42	66
20 to 24 percent	70	65 70	23 9	16 37
25 to 29 percent	34	34 7	4	6 7
35 percent or more	6	6	6	
Not computed	21.9	21.9	19.4	22.3
35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	78	78	52	10
20 to 24 percent	56 9	56 9	30 9	10
25 to 29 percent	13	13	13	· -
		13	13	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	-	_

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Company of the state of the sta	To sompling voriobility,	see text. For definitions of	terms and meanings of sy	ymbols, see text)			
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lone County		Eugen	e city, Lane County	
	Eugene—Springfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	Troct 37	Tract 38	Troct 44 03
Occupied housing units	1 701	1 701	1 302	180	21	376	182
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							102
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	33 44 80 484 477 183 182 218	33 44 80 484 477 183 182 218	26 26 49 340 342 155 165 199	15 20 79 55 11	- - - - - - 12	- 8 82 57 65 26 138	10 - 13 5 105 14 35
BEDROOMS					12	138	-
No bedroom	222 499 485 397 88 10	222 499 485 397 88 10	222 444 364 182 80 10	33 61 86 -	13 8 - -	155 137 72 6 6	5 77 95 5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities  Source of woter, public system or private compony  Sewage disposal, public sewer  Locking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	1 687 1 636 1 542 16 -	1 687 1 636 1 542 16 - 16	1 288 1 302 1 297 16 -	180 180 180 - -	21 21 21 - -	362 376 376 16	182 182 182 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos	132 24 1 432 26 73 14	132 24 1 432 26 73 14	60 16 1 161 23 28 14	5 175 -	- 17 4 - -	6 364 6 -	168 - 14
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	318 690 485 208 1.4	318 690 485 208 1.4	310 524 333 135 1.3	5 99 56 20 1.5	13 8 - - 4	215 124 31 6 6	16 110 56 - 1 2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 ta March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 ar eorlier	516 85 174 125 111 21 1 185 672 415 67	516 85 174 125 111 21 1 185 672 415 67 31	300 64 96 55 72 13 1 002 598 325 60	68 22 38 8 8 - 112 41 71 - -	4 - - - - 17 12 5 - -		22 8 -14  160 73 87 
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	93 50 31 - 12 12	93 50 31 - 12 12	48 26 7 - 12 12	30 5 5 - -	-	9 7 - - -	5
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	1 685 1 496 189 16 16	1 685 1 496 189 16 16	1 286 1 160 126 16 16	180 143 37 - - -	21 8 13 - -	360 350 10 16 16	182 137 45 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	38 922 15 518 758 55 703	38 922 15 518 758 55 703	46 452 15 750 640 14 626	31 740 13 375 54 5 49	34 544 6 272 13 - 13	5 344 296 - 296	50 364 10 911 72 - 72

# Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County		Eugene city, Lone County			
Area	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 44.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	460	460	289	68	4	-	22
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less thon \$300	<b>396</b> 18	<b>396</b> 18	256	56	4	-	22
\$300 to \$399\$400 to \$499	13	13 27	11 10	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ
\$500 to \$599	115	115 123	51 97	44		_	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	67	67	55	7	4	Ξ	22
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	-	28	20	5	_		_
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	623	5 623	5 647	553	825	Ξ	711
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	-	64	33	12	_	_	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	14	22 14	11 5	5 7	_	_	=
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	14	14 7	10	_			=
\$500 or more Medion (dollars)	7 260	7 260	7 302	207	_	-	1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	250	200	502	201		_	_
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than 20 percent	79	79 13	37 6	10 5	_		-
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ			_		-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		- 61	31	- 5	-	-	Ξ.
Not computed	5	5 49.3	44.3	32.5	Ξ.	Ξ.	=
\$20,000 to \$34,999	118	118	52 18	27	4	Ξ.	
Less thon 20 percent	22	32 22	15		_	_	
25 to 29 percent	21	40 21	4 15	14	4 -	Ξ.	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	3 -	Ξ	Ξ.	_	_	
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	25.6 145	25.6 145	22.7 100	27.3 31	27.5	Ξ.	14
Less thon 20 percent		95 22	57 22	24	_	_	14
25 to 29 percent	14	14	7 2	7	=	-	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	12	12	12	-	_	Ξ.	1
Medion	18.3	18.3 118	19.3	16.1	_	Ξ	17.5
Less thon 20 percent	110	110	100 95	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	8
20 to 24 percent	3	3	Ţ.,	-	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	5 -	5 -	5 -	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	
Not computed	13.5	13.5	13.1	_	_	Ξ.	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 176	1 176	993	112	17	376	151
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	9 167	9 167	150	6	-	<del>-</del>	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399	239 294	239 294	215	12	12	24 93	82 38 16
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	254	254	265 198	10 47	_ 5	161 46	16 10
5600 to \$749	143	143 34	114 29	27 5	_	46 6	5
5750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	13 9	13 9	13 9	_	_	-	
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	14 362	14 362	_ 359	424	_ 278	344	196
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						<b></b>	176
Less thon \$10,000	670	670	608	43	13	291	58
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	3 -	3 -	Ξ.	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>
25 to 29 percent	22 15	22 15	17 15	5	-	8	9
35 percent or moreNot computed	346 284	346 284	329 247	8 30	13	157 126	13 36
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 308	50.0+ 308	50.0+ 219	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	77 61	77 61	74 39	56	. 4	79 15	76 40 21
25 to 29 percent	31 51	31	8	22	_	11 8	21
35 percent or more	81	51 8 <u>1</u>	36 62	15 19		14 31	15
Not computed	27.0	27.0	24.6	32.0	17.5	32.0	19.7
Less thon 20 percent	134 74	134 74	117 57		-		12
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	23 25	23 25	23 25	-	Ī.	_	5
30 to 34 percent	12	12	12	-	-	=	=
Not computed Medion	_ 19.5	19.5	20.3	-	=	Ξ	Ξ.
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	64	64 55	49	. 13	Ī.	- 6	10.0 <del>-</del> 5
20 to 24 percent	-	-	40 -	13	_	6 -	5
25 to 29 percent	=	Į.	-	=			-
35 percent or more	9	9	9	-	-		3
Medion	14.1	14.1	14.9	12.5	_	12.5	12.5

# Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lone County	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield aty
Occupied housing units	1 931	1 931	866	388
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1989 to Morch 1990	35 29 168 555 434 293 177 240	35 29 168 555 434 293 177 240	25 13 103 216 159 146 78 126	4 5 30 111 135 50 31
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	110 358 622 609 204 28	110 358 622 609 204 28	75 223 237 242 75 14	13 77 175 87 36
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen focilities	1 913 1 671 1 480 13 -	1 913 1 671 1 480 13 -	850 866 858 13  13	388 388 382 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gos	108 14 1 484 38 279 8	108 14 1 484 38 279 8	62 5 751 21 19 8	29 342 - 17
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	224 697 676 334 1.6	224 697 676 334 1.6	168 321 268 109 1.4	36 155 133 64 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		764		
Owner-occupied housing units 1988 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or corifier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or corifier 1989 row or corifier 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	756 130 226 191 171 38 1 175 575 487 95	756 130 226 191 171 38 1 175 575 487 95 18	298 56 106 79 42 15 568 272 250 37	104 16 35 31 16 6 284 161 89 34
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	210 184 121 - 15 45	210 184 121 - 15 45	80 84 29 - 7 37	51 15 15 -
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	1 918 1 683 235 13 — 13	1 918 1 683 235 13 -	853 754 99 13 - 13	388 316 72 - -
Mean household income in 1980:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	36 109 21 664 436 81 355	36 109 21 664 436 81 355	42 965 18 462 228 26 202	43 620 26 870 114 19 95

## Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Hauseholders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race, Threshold is 400 persons. Oato bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lone County			
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	577	577	280	80	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	502	502	249	73	
Less thon \$300	8 38 95	8 38	7	- 8	
\$400 to \$499	95 122	95 122	32	11	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	119	119	65 93	8	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499	49	49	20	29	
\$1,000 td \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	57 14	57 14	26 6	9	
		_ 585	-	_	
Median (dallors)Not mortgaged	585 <b>75</b>	75	622 <b>31</b>	834 <b>7</b>	
Less thon \$100	_	_	_	_	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	20 24	20 24	Ξ	_ 7	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	21	2]	21	_	
500 or more	4 6	4	4	Ξ	
Aedion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	254	254	337	275	
Less than \$20,000	158 30	158 30	44	26	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	-	_	-	
25 to 29 percent	16	_ 16	-	-	
35 percent or more	96	96	44	19	
Not computed	16 46.5	16 46.5	49.4	-	
20 000 to \$34 999	173	173	49,4 86	50.0+ 13	
Less than 20 percent	43	43	18		
20 to 24 percent	63 38	63 38	32 26		
30 to 34 percent	11	11	5		
35 percent or moreNot computed	18	18	5	13	
Median	23.5	23.5	23.9	48.1	
Less thon 20 percent	88 44	88 44	<b>53</b> 35	15	
70 to 74 percent	29	29	18	-	
25 to 29 percent	6 9	6	Ξ	6 9	
35 percent or more	-	_	-		
Not computed	20.0	20.0	17.6	30.8	
50,000 or more	158	158	97	26	
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	104	104 40	67 24	18	
25 ta 29 percent	6	6	6	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent	8	8	-	8	
Not computed		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	14.7 1 083	14.7	13.9	17.5	
ROSS RENT	1 063	1 083	568	276	
ss than \$100	. 6	. 6	6	-	
100 ta \$199 200 to \$299 300 to \$399	121	121 120	89 64	11	
300 to \$399	224	224	113	76	
400 to \$499	315 159	315 159	148 76	83 60	
500 to \$749	71	71	22	38	
750 to \$999	37	37 18	20	8	
cosh rent	12	12	18 12	_	
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	426	426	409	471	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	}				
ess than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	354	354	236	78	
Less than 20 percent	8	8	-	12	
25 to 29 percent	15	15	13	_	
30 to 34 percent	10	10	8	_	
Not computed	318	318	215	78	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
Less thon 20 percent	295 30	295 30	120 19	94	
20 to 24 percent	26	26	-	_ 5	
25 ta 29 percent	64	64 39	24	38	
35 percent or more	130	130	18 53	8 43	
Not computed	33.1	6 33.1	6	_	
Median	266	266	33.9 110	32.5 65	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	132 54	132 54	64	27	
25 to 29 percent	49	49	17 13	23	
30 ta 34 percent	15	15	_	15	
Not computed	6	10 6	10 6	-	
Median	19.9	19.9	18.5	21.2	
Less thon 20 percent	168 152	168 152	102 95	39 39	
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7	37	
25 to 29 percent	9	9	-	-	
35 percent ar more	-	_	-	=	
Not camputed	12.5	12.5			
	13.5	13.5	13.6	12.3	

# Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County		
Area	Eugene-Spring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city
Occupied housing units	105 398	105 398	43 370	16 541
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or eorlier	1 465 3 270 7 883 32 841 23 177 14 749 11 265 10 748	1 465 3 270 7 883 32 841 23 177 14 749 11 265 10 748	564 1 314 3 176 12 970 9 368 6 807 4 550 4 621	242 227 1 402 6 163 3 172 2 182 2 257 896
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	3 031 12 222 33 327 43 692 10 755 2 371	3 031 12 222 33 327 43 692 10 755 2 371	2 116 6 705 12 975 16 049 4 505 1 020	312 2 295 6 899 6 098 728 209
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	104 650 84 085 69 906 594 314 280	104 650 84 085 69 906 594 314 280	42 988 43 216 42 918 84 36 48	16 485 16 343 16 038 47 17
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	10 050 1 062 71 586 4 271 18 247 182	10 050 1 062 71 586 4 271 18 247 182	4 893 186 33 614 2 146 2 375 156	1 165 52 12 976 336 2 012
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	8 257 33 432 42 950 20 759 1.8	8 257 33 432 42 950 20 759 1.8	4 689 15 854 16 907 5 920 1.6	1 501 5 977 6 360 2 703 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-accupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979	65 328 7 815 17 022 9 940 17 622 12 929 40 070 19 186 15 134 3 760 1 556 434	65 328 7 815 17 022 9 940 17 622 12 929 40 070 19 186 15 134 3 760 1 556 434	22 618 2 693 6 499 3 589 5 289 4 548 20 752 10 565 7 397 1 838 776 176	8 350 1 200 2 158 1 297 2 144 1 551 8 19 4 041 3 255 610 233
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	3 702 24 132 18 850 94 295 3 794 104 804 101 901 2 903 594	3 702 24 132 18 850 94 295 3 794 104 804 101 901 2 903 594	1 224 9 495 6 399 15 89 2 050 43 286 42 487 799 84	80° 3 12: 2 45: 2: 41. 16 49. 15 73. 76 4
1.00 or less persons per room	528 66	528 66	84	
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	38 035 20 869 14 748 4 113 10 635	38 035 20 869 14 748 4 113 10 635	44 406 20 450 7 146 988 6 158	31 31 19 95 2 48 51 1 96

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

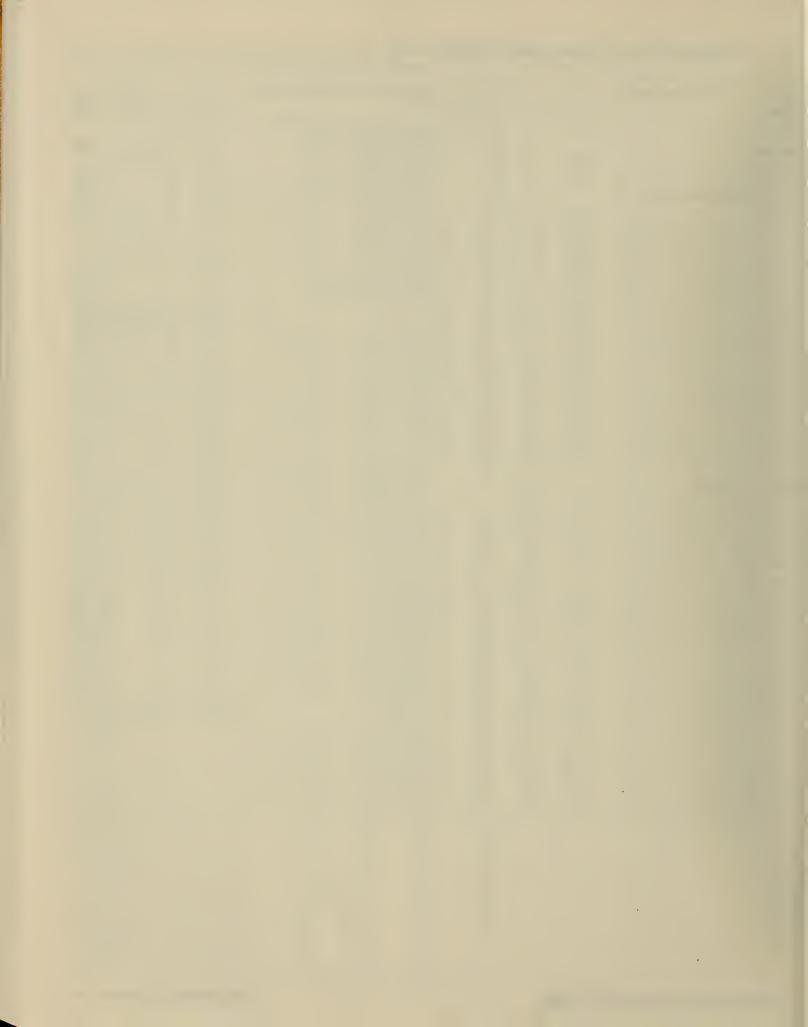
[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lane County		
Area	EugeneSpring- field, OR MSA	Total	Eugene city	Springfield city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	48 122	48 122	19 344	6 516
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgoge Less thon \$300	33 962 1 187	<b>33 962</b> 1 187	14 150 356	<b>4 718</b> 135
\$300 to \$399	3 894	3 894	1 115	628
\$400 to \$499	5 378	5 378	1 644	1 001
\$500 to \$599	5 891	5 891	1 961	1 137
\$600 to \$799	9 676	9 676	4 251	1 305
\$800 to \$999	4 277	4 277	2 328	326
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 759	2 759	1 789	167
\$1,500 to \$1,999	608	608	485	19
\$2,000 or more	292	292	221	
Medion (dollors)	610	610	678	549
	<b>14 160</b>	14 160	<b>5 194</b>	<b>1 798</b>
Less than \$100	312	312	82	35
\$100 to \$199	5 254	5 254	975	1 019
\$200 to \$299	5 929	5 929	2 329	629
\$300 to \$399	1 868	1 868	1 210	102
\$400 to \$499	464	464	338	13
\$500 or more	333	333	260	
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	219	219	254	190
Less than \$20,000	11 234	11 234	3 763	1 622
Less than 20 percent	2 999	2 999	867	563
20 to 24 percent	1 307	1 307	434	226
	1 180	1 180	398	145
30 to 34 percent	1 133	1 133	388	156
	4 318	4 318	1 531	512
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	297 29.9 13 748	297 29.9 13 748	145 31.4 4 895	20 25.4
Less thon 20 percent	6 545	6 545	2 162	2 270
	2 703	2 703	938	999
25 to 29 percent	2 132 1 202	2 132 1 202	805 459	561 376 193
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 166	1 166	531	141
Medion	20.6	20.6	21.5	21.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11 218	11 218	4 374	1 606
Less thon 20 percent	7 590	7 590	2 607	1 209
	2 271	2 271	1 062	309
25 to 29 percent	873	873	439	67
	279	279	140	21
35 percent or moreNot computed	205	205	126	_
\$50,000 or more	16.9	16.9	18.1	16.8
	11 922	11 922	6 312	1 018
Less than 20 percent	10 206 1 105 447	10 206 1 105	5 124 740	878 105
30 to 34 percent	76 88	447 76 88	313 56	29 6
Not computed	13.1	13.1	79  14.1	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	39 009	39 009	20 705	8 166
Less thon \$100\$100 to \$199	549	549	261	118
	2 577	2 577	1 340	364
\$200 to \$299	4 874	4 874	2 617	809
\$300 ta \$399	9 020	9 020	4 525	2 250
\$400 to \$499	9 506	9 506	4 646	2 342
\$500 to \$599	5 970	5 970	3 240	1 473
\$600 to \$749	3 631	3 631	2 445	515
\$750 to \$999	1 463	1 463	996	151
\$1,000 ar moreNa cosh rent	374	374	320	8
	1 045	1 045	315	136
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	419	419	429	421
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	11 686	11 686	6 958	2 080
20 to 24 percent	372	372	212	69
	413	413	201	61
25 to 29 percent	666	666	371	108
	510	510	246	80
35 percent or moreNot computed	8 897	8 897	5 583	1 644
	828	828	345	118
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>
	10 863	10 863	5 416	2 725
20 to 24 percent	1 034 1	1 034 1 063	445 461	224 294
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	1 998 1 723 4 709	1 998 1 723	974 749	483 614
Not computed	336 33.4	4 709 336 33.4	2 684 103	1 051 59
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10 364 4 176	10 364 4 176	35.2 4 901 1 681	32.7 2 331
20 to 24 percent	2 907	2 907	1 404	909
25 to 29 percent	1 809	1 809	957	767
30 to 34 percent	673	673	403	429
	645	645	426	136
Not computed Median	154	154 21.6	30. 22.7	69 21 21.6
\$35,000 or more	6 096	6 096	3 430	1 030
	5 109	5 109	2 714	943
20 to 24 percent	600	600	442	63
	207	207	164	19
30 to 34 percent	12 59	12 59	12 42	
Not computed	109	109	56	5
Median	14.6	14.6	15.2	14,4

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in
EugeneSpringfield, OR MSA	282 912	15.5	116 676	15.5	SANTA CLARA CDP, LANE COUNTY				
LANE COUNTY					Tract 23 (pt.1	5 482 1 689	11 9	1 976	11.7
TatalEugene city	282 912 112 669	15.5 14.4	116 676 47 991	15.5 14.4	110CT 24.UZ (pt.)	5 663	16 7 11 7	618 2 057	16 5 12 1
Santa Clara CDPSpringfield city	12 834 44 683	12.4 13.5	4 651 18 121	12.5 13.3	SPRINGFIELD CITY, LANE COUNTY Troct 18.01 (pt.)	1 639	164	581	16.4
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN LANE	44 003		10 121	13.5	Tract 18.03 (pt.) Tract 18.04 (pt.)	3 605 2 427	16 6	1 275 780	16 5
COUNTY					Tract 19.01 (pt.)	6 957	123	2 726	16 :
Tract 10.01	2 201 3 748	15.8 14.2	876 1 474	15.5 15.2	Tract 19.02	4 447 522	14 6	1 667 268	15 15
Tract 11	6 209 2 170	30.0 15.8	2 370 787	29.7 15.9	Tract 20.02 (pt.) Tract 21.01 (pt.)	2 655 1 222	16 4 17 1	1 036 504	15
Tract 18.03	3 625	16.5	1 283	16.4	Tract 21.02 (pt.) Tract 31.02 (pt.)	3 763	11 0	1 890	11
Tract 18.04	2 925 6 966	15.8 12.3	981 2 729	16.1 12.0	Tract 32 (pt.) Tract 33	5 346	12 3	2 250	12
Tract 20.01	2 351 3 792	16.9 16.2	945 1 497	16.1 15.9	Tract 34	6 542 4 821	11 8 12 3	2 826 2 028	11:
Tract 21.01	2 824	16.7	1 103	15.7	Troct 35 (pt.) REMAINDER OF LANE COUNTY	737	14 0	290	14
Tract 22	4 720 4 941	11.3 12.9	2 218 2 041	11.5 12.4	Tract 1	4 929 4 583	14 4	2 327 1 709	15 ( 15 (
Tract 23	5 676 1 893	11.8 16.9	2 082 691	11.7 16.6	Troct 3	2 051	31 1	756	34
Tract 24.02	5 909	11.5	2 163	11.9	Tract 4.01	7 168 3 172	12 2	2 852 1 194	12 15
Tract 25.01	3 598 4 194	17.6 16.0	1 244	16.3 15.8	Tract 5.98	2 461 4 184	12.5	1 113 2 238	13 15
Tract 26	3 952 3 069	15.0 15.6	1 539 1 136	15.9 16.2	Tract 7.04	4 047 2 400	15 5	2 503 1 160	15
Tract 28	3 806	15.6	1 494	16.2	Tract 8.98	1 449	14 6	600	16
Tract 31.02	3 207 6 676	15.0 12.2	1 285 2 753	15.9 12.2	Tract 9.01	5 754 4 719	30.3 15.8	2 085 1 733	31 16
Tract 35	2 337 3 222	15.3	914	15.1	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	2 194	158	871	15
Tract 40	2 421	14.9	1 464 1 286	15.6 15.3	Tract 10.02 (pt.) Tract 11 (pt.)	3 365 6 209	14 3 30 0	1 218 2 370	15:
Tract 41	3 714 3 782	16.4 14.3	1 486 1 734	15.7 14.4	Tract 12	7 136 6 880	12 2	2 896 2 611	11
Tract 44.02	6 020 4 199	12.3 15.6	2 224 1 660	12.1 15.7	Troct 14.98	2 263 4 578	12 4   21 8	845 1 <b>99</b> 2	13
Tract 50	4 907	15.4	1 956	15.7	Tract 16	4 570	25.1	1 688	26
Tract 53	2 534 4 866	16.1 15.6	969 1 972	16.6 15.7	Tract 17	5 350 531	15 2 13.7	1 984 206	15
EUGENE CITY, LANE COUNTY					Tract 18.03 (pt.) Tract 18.04 (pt.)	20 498	135	8 201	14
Tract 10.01 (pt.)	7 383	28.6 13.8	5 256	20.0 14.8	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	9	-	3	
Tract 11 (pt.)	3 766	12.5	1 535	12.4	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	1 829 1 137	17 2 15 7	677 461	16
Tract 23 (pt.)	188	10.6	101	12.9	Tract 21.01 (pt.) Tract 21.02 (pt.)	1 602 957	16 5 12 3	599 328	15
Tract 24.01 (pt.)	8 58	37.5 1.7	24	50.0 4.2	Tract 22 (pt.)	1 175	14 3	506	12
Tract 25.01 (pt.)	3 442 4 094	17.8 16.0	1 185 1 733	16.4 15.8	Tract 23 (pt.)	196	173	5 69	15
Tract 26 (pt.)	3 919	15.1	1 525	15.9	Tract 24.02 (pt.) Tract 25.01 (pt.)	188 156	11.2	82 59	11 15
Tract 27 (pt.)	307 569	16.6 12.7	125 260	16.8 15.4	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	100	20 0	43 14	16
Tract 29.01	3 059 3 589	15.5 17.0	1 397 1 497	16.3 16.6	Tract 27 (pt.)	2 762	15.5	1 011	16
Tract 29.02	3 981	16.6	1 797	16.2	Tract 28 (pt.)	3 237 42	95	1 234 57	16
Tract 31.01	4 141 3 165	15.4 15.1	1 712	16.2 16.0	Tract 32 (pt.)	1 330	120	503 624	11
Tract 32 (pt.)	1 634	15.7	628	16.6	Tract 36 (pt.)	1 588	14 1	836	15
Tract 37	3 489	16.1	478	16.3	Tract 40 (pt.)	3 449	10 0	1 379	16 15
Tract 38	5 686 2 364	12.1 15.5	2 824 1 378	11.0 15.7	Tract 42 (pt.)	380	13 9	95	12
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

# AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

#### Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

#### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

# Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

#### **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

#### **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

#### **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

#### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

#### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

#### CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

#### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

# CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

#### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)**

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

#### COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

#### **COUNTY SUBDIVISION**

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

#### **Census County Division (CCD)**

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

#### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

#### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

#### **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

#### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

# Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

#### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

#### **Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
```

#### **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

#### HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

#### INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

#### **METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

# Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

#### Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

#### **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

#### **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

# **Consolidated City**

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

#### **Incorporated Place**

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

#### POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

#### STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **TIGER**

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **UNITED STATES**

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

#### **URBAN AND RURAL**

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

# **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

# **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

#### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

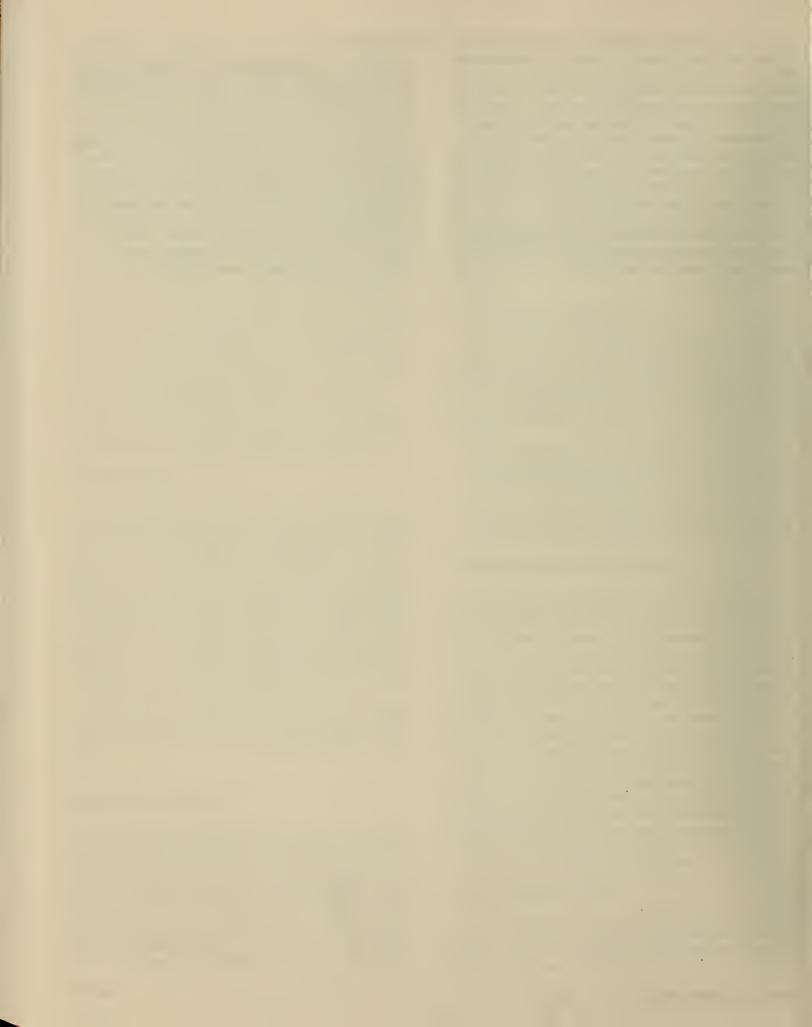
A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

#### ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



# APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **ANCESTRY**

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

#### CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

#### **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

#### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- · Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force—**Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed—**These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force—**Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force—**All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations. and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

#### **FERTILITY**

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

#### **GROUP QUARTERS**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data—**Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990
 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

#### HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

#### HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

# Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **Unrelated Individual**

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

# Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

#### Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

# Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

#### **Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

# **Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

#### Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

# Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

#### **INCOME IN 1989**

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

# Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

# INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

# Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

# Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

#### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government-licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

#### **JOURNEY TO WORK**

#### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns. for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

# Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

# **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

# Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

#### Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

# LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

#### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

mustre	ative Examples			
Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification Examples			
Classification	Ciassilication	Lxamples		
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino		
Other Indo-	French	French, Cajun,		
European		French Creole		
	Italian Portuguese			
	German			
	Yiddish			
	Other West	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch		
	Germanic Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian,		
	oodi la tiati	Swedish		
	Polish			
	Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian,		
	South Slavic	Bulgarian, Macedonian,		
		Slovene		
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian		
	Greek	Okranian		
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali,		
		Gujarathi, Punjabi,		
	Other Indo-	Romany, Sinhalese Armenian, Gaelic,		
	European, not	Lithuanian, Persian		
	elsewhere			
	classified			
Languages of Asia and the	Chinese Japanese			
Pacific	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian		
	Tagalog			
	Korean			
	Vietnamese Other languages	Chamorro, Dravidian		
	(part)	Languages, Hawaiian,		
		Ilocano, Thai, Turkish		
All other lan-	Arabic			
guages	Hungarian			
	Native North American languages			
	Other languages	Amharic, Syriac,		
	(part)	Finnish, Hebrew,		
		Languages of		
		Central and South America, Other		
		Languages of Africa		

# Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

#### MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

#### **MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

#### PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

#### **POVERTY STATUS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

#### RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

	Weighted									
Size of Family Unit	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Over Three persons Four persons Five persons. Six persons. Seven persons.	12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162	7,495 9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794	\$14,572 16,569	\$16,259 18,558	. \$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830 27,463	23,031 27,596	22,617 27,229	22,253 26,921	21,738 26,415	21,084 25,719	20,403 25,089	\$20,230 .24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

In the 1990 Census					
Asian	Pacific Islander				
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified				

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian,

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

#### REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

#### **RESIDENCE IN 1985**

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

# SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

#### SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## **SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

#### SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability—**A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

#### **VETERAN STATUS**

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

#### **WORK DISABILITY STATUS**

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

#### **WORK STATUS IN 1989**

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

#### Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

#### Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

#### YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

#### HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

# LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

#### **ACREAGE**

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

#### **AGRICULTURAL SALES**

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

#### **BEDROOMS**

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

#### **BOARDED-UP STATUS**

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **BUSINESS ON PROPERTY**

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability—**Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

#### CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

#### **CONDOMINIUM STATUS**

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

#### CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

#### **DURATION OF VACANCY**

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

# **FARM RESIDENCE**

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

#### **GROSS RENT**

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

# HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

# INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### **MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT**

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

#### MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

#### **MORTGAGE PAYMENT**

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

#### MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

# **PERSONS IN UNIT**

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units—**This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

#### PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## **PLUMBING FACILITIES**

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

# **POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

#### **REAL ESTATE TAXES**

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

# **ROOMS**

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

# SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

#### SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

#### **TENURE**

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

#### **UNITS IN STRUCTURE**

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

# **USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE**

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability—**Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

#### UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# **VACANCY STATUS**

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

#### **VALUE**

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value—**To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

#### **VEHICLES AVAILABLE**

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household—**This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

# YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

#### YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

# **DERIVED MEASURES**

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

# Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

#### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

#### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

# Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

#### Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

#### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units. persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

SE<sub>x</sub> and SE<sub>y</sub> of estimates 
$$\hat{X}$$
 and  $\hat{Y}$ :  
SE<sub>(X+Y)</sub> = SE<sub>(X-Y)</sub> =  $\sqrt{(SE_X)^2 + (SE_Y)^2}$ 

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{\hat{X}}^{-}_{Y_{1}} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}}^{-})^{2}}{\hat{X}^{2}} + \frac{(SE_{Y})^{2}}{\hat{Y}^{2}}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

# **Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors**

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) = 
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$
  
= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)]$$
 to  $[9,948 + 1.645(179)]$  or  $9,654$  to  $10,242$ 

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

SE(6.7) = 
$$\sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to  $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$  or  $4.50$  to  $8.90$ 

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE (1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

#### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling	rate	of 1-in-2	
2	Sampling	rate	less than	1-in-2

# STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

# STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: T	YPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
		102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II: S	SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
		106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III:	UNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
1	Single unit structure	108	\$750 to \$999
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	109	\$1,000 or more
	than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups
		111 120	101 through 110
STAGE IV:	TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		· ·
	HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT		Black Householder
Group	Owner	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
	White Householder		gories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		120
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
1	Less than \$20,000		holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through 120
9	\$300,000 or more		120
10	Other <sup>1</sup>		Householder of Other Race
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20	Same value categories as groups		gories as groups 101 through
	1 through 10		120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 20	_	
	Associated Indian Falling at Aland	The estim	ates produced by this procedure realize som

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

# Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
  of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
  list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
  updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
  USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
  In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
  block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
  USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

# **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA C-9

# Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>		Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>												
LStillated Total	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	•	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-		2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-				3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
Estimated Fercentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6		1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) =  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}}\hat{p}$  (100 -  $\hat{p}$ )

B = Base of estimated percentage

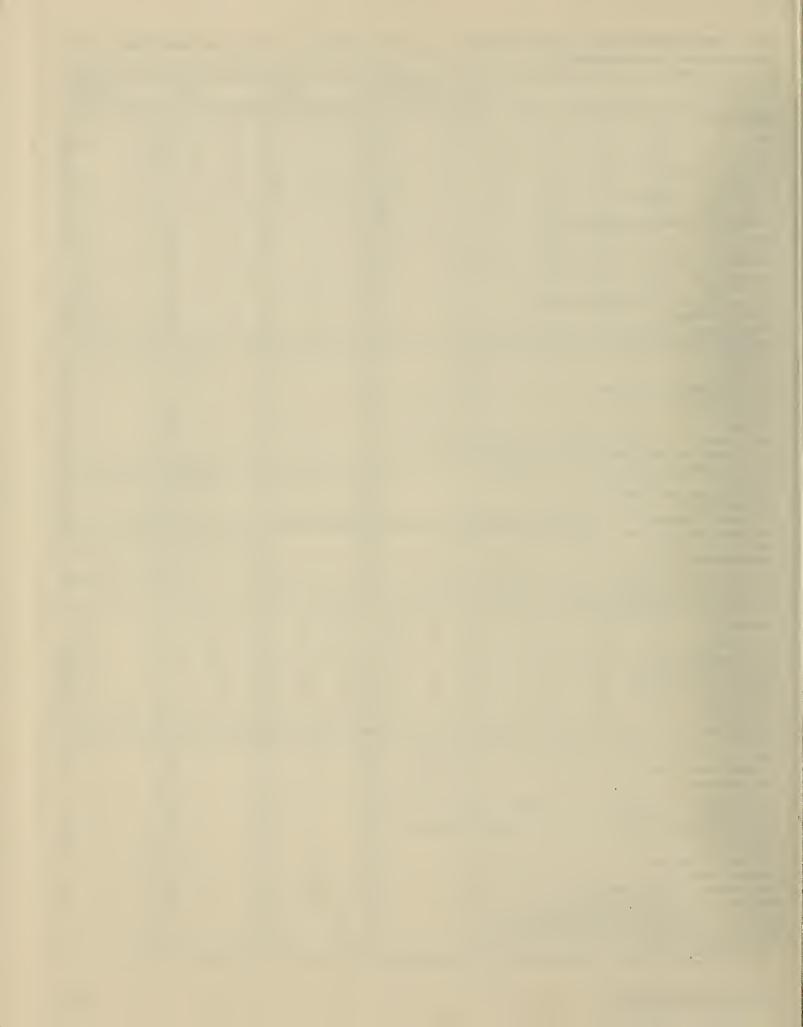
p = Estimated percentage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

# Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Oregon

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Work disability and mobility limitation status	2.5 1.2	2.2	1.4	1.1
Ancestry	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of birth	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.8
Citizenship	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7 0.7
Residence in 1985	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.7
Year of entry	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6			
Educational attainment.	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.6
School enrollment	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.8	2.8	0.8	0.7
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.0 0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3			
Place of work	1.5	1.2 1.2	0.6 0.7	0.5
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2		0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5 0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1,1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1,1		
	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5 0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs	1.0	111	0.0	0.5
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
as a Delicelitate of income	1 1600	1.0	0.0	0.0



# APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

#### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	
Processing Procedures	

# **ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### **Enumeration Rules**

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

# **Enumeration of Housing Units**

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

# Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

# **Special Enumeration Procedures**

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

#### **Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)**

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

 Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

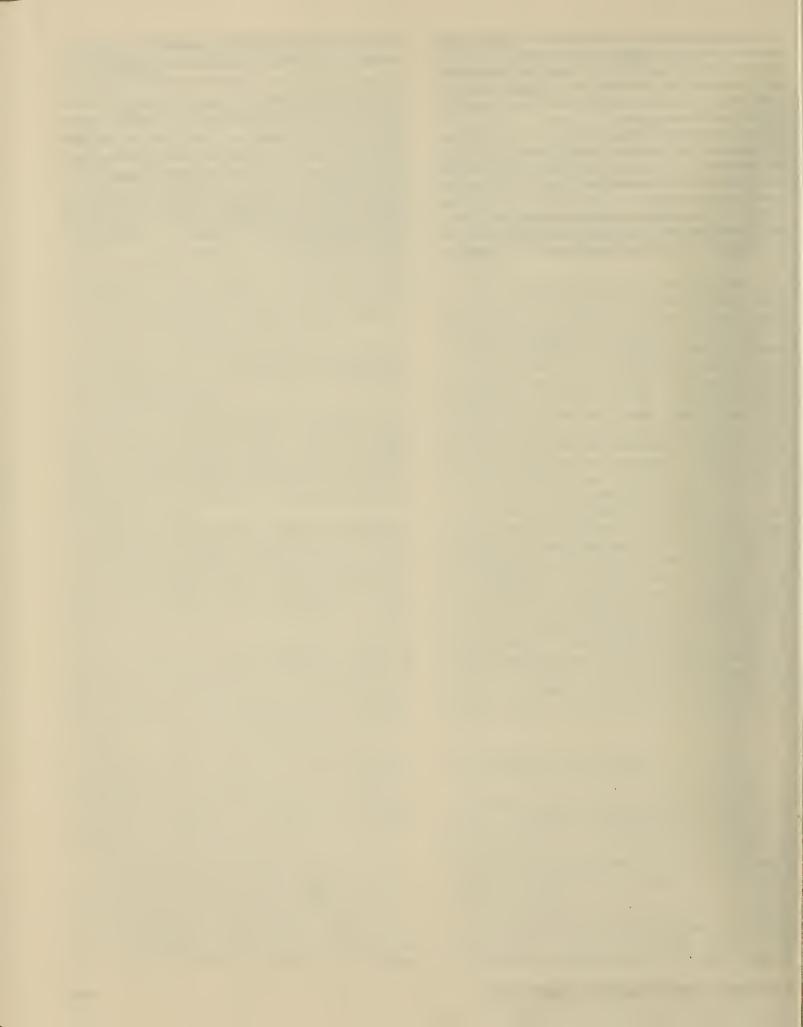
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

## 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	D4

### **How to Fill Out Your Census Form**

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age b. Year of	birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4119	4 9	019	1 9 8 1
00 00 00 1 0 80	0000	000000	1 • 800000
10 10 10 90	1010	101010	9 1 0 1 0
2020	2020	2020	2020
3030	3030	3030	3030
14040 !	4 • 40	14040	4040
5050	5050	5050	5050
160601	6060	16060	i 6060
7070	7070	7070	7070
18080	8080	18080	8 • 80
9090	909●	909●	9090

### **Your Answers Are Confidential**

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in
the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
  - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

**H2.** Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
  - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year .	3
By the week	4	2 times a year .	6
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than  $1^{1/2}$  feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than  $1^{1/2}$  feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
  - **b.** This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

### Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if** you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you** pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H23a. The word mortgage is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

#### **Part** (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to guestion 15a.

### **Part (2)**

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

**15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
  - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
  - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
  - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
  - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
  - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
  - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

### Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

- If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.
- **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- **25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - **b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

the following - Do not enter 
Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Do not enter Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following - Do not enter Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization
if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance
company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT...** organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
  - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- **32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- I. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- · Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

### What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

### Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

#### Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

### Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

### Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

### Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

### Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS'90



### OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

### The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

### How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

### Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

### Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

### Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

### Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number	
City	State	ZIP Code	
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets	or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 **PERSON 2 PERSON 1** Last name Please fill one column for each person listed in Middle init First name First name Ouestion 1a on page 1. If a RELATIVE of Person 1: 2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? ○ Hushand/wife O Brother/sister START in this column with the household O Natural-born Father/mother Fill ONE circle for each person. member (or one of the members) in whose name or adopted Grandchild If Other relative of person in column 1, the home is owned, being bought, or rented. son/daughter 0 Other relative fill circle and print exact relationship, such O Stepson/ If there is no such person, start in this column with as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, stepdaughter any adult household member. niece, cousin, and so on. If NOT RELATED to Person 1: O Roomer, boarder, Unmarried or foster child partner O Housemate, Other nonrelative roommate 3. Sex O Female O Male O Female O Male Fill ONE circle for each person. 4. Race O White 0 White Fill ONE circle for the race that the person Black or Negro Black or Negro 0 Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the considers himself/herself to be. Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) enrolled or principal tribe.) If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. .. Eskimo Eskimo 0 0 0 Aleut Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Asian or Pacific Islander (API) O Chinese O Japanese 0 Chinese Japanese O Asian Indian Filipino O Asian Indian 0 Filipino 0 If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), 0 Hawaiian Samoan Hawaiian O Samoan print one group, for example: Hmong, O Guamanian 0 Korean 0 Guamanian 0 Korean Other API 7 Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Other API Vietnamese Vietnamese 0 Cambodian, and so on. -If Other race, print race. . Other race (Print race) Other race (Print race) b. Year of birth b. Year of birth a. Age a. Age 5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. 00000 00000 00000 0 0000 01010 101010 01010 101010 2020 2020 2020 2020 b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the 3030 3030 3030 3030 matching circle below each box. 4040 4040 4040 4040 5050 5050 5050 5050 060 6060 6060 6060 6 7 0 7 0 7070 7070 7070 8080 8080 8080 8080 9090 9090 9090 9090 6. Marital status O Now married O Separated O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Widowed O Never married Fill ONE circle for each person. Divorced O Divorced 7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Fill ONE circle for each person. O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

0

O

0

0

If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic,

FOR CENSUS USE -

print one group.\_

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PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS I	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a – H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD			
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE			
First name Middle initial	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone	H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?			
	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	O Yes O No			
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)			
O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	or a medical office on this property?			
O Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No				
son/daughter O Other relative -	and reason(s).	O Yes O No			
O Stepson/		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS			
stepdaughter		OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —			
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit			
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure	would sell for if it were for sale?			
or foster child partner	that the person should be listed — for example, a				
O Housemate, O Other normalative	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?	O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999			
	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	O \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$75,000 to \$79,999			
O Male O Female	and reason(s).	0 \$15,000 to \$19,999			
O White	,	O \$25,000 to \$29,999 O \$100,000 to \$124,999			
O Black or Negro		O \$30,000 to \$34,999 O \$125,000 to \$149,999			
O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the		○ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ○ \$150,000 to \$174,999			
enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	0 \$40,000 to \$44,999			
/	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	○ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ○ \$200,000 to \$249,999 ○ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ○ \$250,000 to \$299,999			
O Eskimo	O A mobile home or trailer	0 \$55,000 to \$59,999 0 \$300,000 to \$399,999			
Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house detached from any other house     A one-family house attached to one or more houses	○ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ○ \$400,000 to \$499,999			
	A building with 2 apartments	○ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ○ \$500,000 or more			
O Chinese O Japanese O Filipino O Asian Indian	O A building with 3 or 4 apartments				
O Hawaiian O Samoan	O A building with 5 to 9 apartments				
O Korean O Guamanian	A building with 10 to 19 apartments     A building with 20 to 49 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —			
O Vietnamese O Other API	A building with 20 to 49 apartments     A building with 50 or more apartments	H7a. What is the monthly rent?			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	O Other	O Less than \$80			
Other race (Print race)	No. How was to see to the barrier to the barrier to	\$80 to \$99 \$400 to \$424 \$100 to \$124 \$425 to \$449			
	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?  Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	O \$125 to \$149 O \$450 to \$474			
a. Age b. Year of birth	or half-rooms.	O \$150 to \$174 O \$475 to \$499			
	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	O \$175 to \$199 O \$500 to \$524			
0000001080000	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	○ \$200 to \$224			
101010 901010	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	\$225 to \$249			
2020 2020	H4. Is this house or apartment —	O \$275 to \$299 O \$650 to \$699			
3030 3030	O Owned by you or someone in this household	O \$300 to \$324 O \$700 to \$749			
4040 - 4040	with a mortgage or loan?	0 \$325 to \$349			
5050 5050	O Owned by you or someone in this household free	O \$350 to \$374 O \$1,000 or more			
7070 7070	and clear (without a mortgage)?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?			
8080 8080	O Rented for cash rent? O Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No			
9090 9090					
O Now married O Separated		NSUS USE			
O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vac	ant G. DO ID			
O Divorced	persons Occupied Vacant O Less than 1	O 6 up to 12			
	O Post form O Regular O 1 up to 2	O 12 up to 24			
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	O Cont'n O Usual home O 2 up to 6	O 24 or more			
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	elsewhere E. Complete a	fter 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban	I I C1. Vacancy status O LR O TC	00000000000			
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	2 2 O P/F O RE	2 4			
(Print one group, for example: Argentinean					
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	Rented or O For migrant				
Salvatorali, Spaniard, and so on.)	sold not workers 0 P0 0 P3	20 A			
	G occupied O Other vacant O P1 O P4	0   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
		888888888888888888888888888888888888888			
0	S C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9			
0	O Yes O No O 1b O 1a	0 7 0 H1			

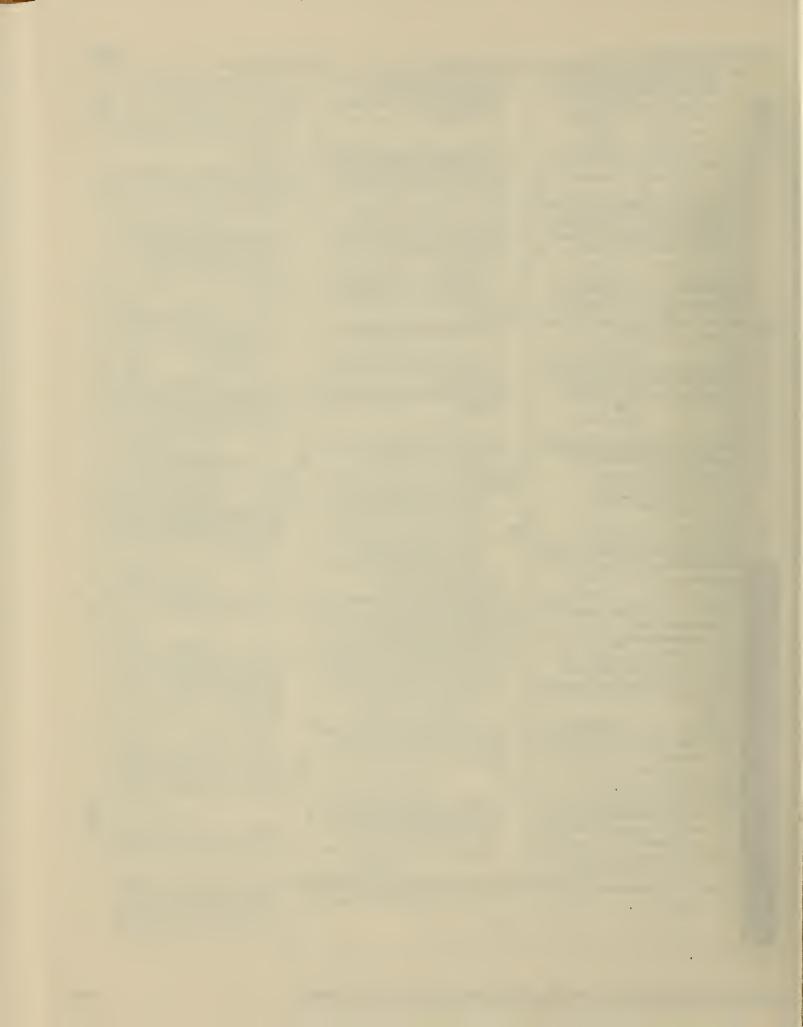
Yearly amount - Dollars

Please turn to page 6.

PERSON 1  Last name First name Middle initial  8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?  O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person  Yes — Skip to 15a	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —  a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
person born?  (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	O Yes O No  b. Prevents this person from working at a job? O Yes O No
9. Is this person a CTTIZEN of the United States?  O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11  O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas  O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents  O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country  (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —  a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?  O Yes O No
O No, not a citizen of the United States  10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?  O 1987 to 1990 O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7  (4) Did this person live inside the city	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?  O Yes  No
O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964 O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959 O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	or town limits?  O Yes O No, lived outside the city/town limits	If this person is a female —  20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?  O Yes  O No — Skip to 16	None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
or a college degree.  O No, has not attended since February 1 O Yes, public school, public college O Yes, private school, private college	b. What is this language?  (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)  c. How well does this person speak English?	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?  O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all  16. When was this person born?	duty in the Armed Forces.)  O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or
No school completed     Nursery school     Kindergarten     1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person  17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military.	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.  Hours
O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade O 9th grade O 10th grade	service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?
O 11th grade D12th grade, NO DIPLOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) Some college but no degree	National Guard only, see instruction guide.  O Yes, now on active duty O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now O Yes, service in Reserves or National	If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.  a. Address (Number and street)
Associate degree in college - Occupational program     Associate degree in college - Academic program     Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)     Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	Guard only — Skip to 18 O No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	<ul> <li>September 1980 or later</li> <li>May 1975 to August 1980</li> <li>Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)</li> <li>February 1955—July 1964</li> </ul>	c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?  (See instruction guide for further information.)	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) O World War II (September 1940—July 1947) O World War I (April 1917—November 1918) O Any other time	O Yes O No, outside the city/town limits
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?  Years	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7

		Pag	e
23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST	28. Industry or Employer	32. INCOME IN 1989 —	
WEEK? If this person usually used more than one	a. For whom did this person work?	Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source	
method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle	If now on active duty in the Armed	received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle.	
of the one used for most of the distance.	Forces, fill this circle O and print the	If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.	Г
O Car, truck, or van O Motorcycle	branch of the Armed Forces.		
O Bus or trolley bus O Bicycle	Comment of the Patrick Forces.	For income received jointly, see Instruction guide.	Ī
O Streetcar or trolley car O Walked		If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.	
O Subway or elevated O Worked at home	Oleman Laboratoria	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above	
O Railroad Skip to 28	(Name of company, business, or other employer)	the dollar amount.	
Ferryboat Other method	b. What kind of business or industry was this?	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips	
O Taxicab	Describe the activity at location where employed.	from all jobs — Report amount before deductions	
If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise,		for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.	
skip to 24a.		O Yes	
b. How many people, including this person,	(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing,	O No S .00 .00 Annual amount — Dollars	
usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van	mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)		
LAST WEEK?		b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm	
O Drove alone O 5 people	c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle	business, including proprietorship and	
O 2 people O 6 people	Manufacturing Other (agriculture,	partnership — Report NET income after	
O 3 people O 7 to 9 people	Wholesale trade construction, service,	bustness expenses.	
O 4 people O 10 or more people	O Retail trade government, etc.)	○ Yes →	
To or more people		O No \$ .00	
24a. What time did this person usually leave home	29. Occupation	Annual amount — Dollars	ĺ
to go to work LAST WEEK?	a. What kind of work was this person doing?	c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET	0
O a.m.	,	Income after operating expenses. Include earnings	0
O p.m.	C	as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	0
	(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager,	○ Yes →	6
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person	supervisor of order department, gasoline engine	O No 15 .001	0
to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	assembler, cake icer)	Annual amount — Dollars	2
	b. What were this person's most important activities	d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty	3
Minutes — Skip to 28	or duties?	income, or income from estates and trusts —	2
indica — out to 20		Report even small amounts credited to an account.	•
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on	(C)	O Yes	0
layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies,	O No Annual amount — Dollars	Ĭ
ayou dom a joo or oddiness in so wante	supervising order clerks, assembling engines, lcing cakes)	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	
0 N 1 1 11			9
O Yes, on layoff	30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle	O Yes	S
Yes, on vacation, temporary illness,	C F	O No Annual amount — Dollars	
labor dispute, etc.  No	Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or	f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to	G
○ 140	business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or	5
	Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,	other public assistance or public	9
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the	tax-exempt, or charitable organization	welfare payments.	3
last 4 weeks?	Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)	O Yes	S
r ○ Yes	O State GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)	O No. \$ .00	I
○ No — Skip to 27	Federal GOVERNMENT employee	Annual amount — Dollars	0
0.00	SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions -	
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK	business, professional practice, or farm	Do NOT include Social Security.	F
if one had been offered?	SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED	O Yes	
No, already has a job	business, professional practice, or farm	O No \$ .00	
O No, temporarily ill	Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	Annual amount — Dollars	
No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	,,,	h. Any other sources of income received regularly	
O Yes, could have taken a job	31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a	such as Veterans' (VA) payments,	
	few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	unemployment compensation, child support,	
27. When did this person last work, even for a few	O Yes	or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments	
days?	O No — Skip to 32	such as money from an inheritance or the sale	
The second secon		of a home.	
O 1990 \ O 1980 to 1984 \ O		○ Yes →	
O 1989 GO O 1979 or earlier Skip	h How many weeks did this person work in 1090?		
0 1989 (Go 0 1979 or earlier) Skip to 0 Neuer worked to 32	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?	O No \$ .00	
0 1989 (60 0 1979 or earlier) Skip	Count paid vacation, paid sick	1 00 1	
1989 (1979 or earlier) Skip to 28 Never worked to 32		O No Sannual amount — Dollars	
0 1989 ( 60 0 1979 or earlier Skip to 28 0 Never worked to 32	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	O No S .00 Annual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 1989?	
1989 ( 1989 ( 1979 or earther ( 1988 ( 1985 to 1987 )	Count paid vacation, paid sick	No Sannual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 1989?  Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract	
1989 (1988 (1985 to 1987) (1985 to 1	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.  Weeks	33. What was this person's total income in 1989?  Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss"	
1989 1988 1985 to 1987  28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.  Weeks  C. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	No Sannual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 1989?  Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract	
1989 1988 1985 to 1987  28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.  Weeks	ONO Annual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 1989?  Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.	
1989 1988 1985 to 1987  28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.  Weeks  C. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	O No  Annual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 1989?  Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.	
1989 1988 1985 to 1987  28 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.  Weeks  C. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?	O No  Annual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 1989?  Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.  C None OR  3 .00	
1989 1988 1985 to 1987 Never worked to 32 28 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.  Weeks  C. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	O No  Annual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 1989?  Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.	

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



## APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products	F-
Geographic Products	F-1
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-1
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Sources of Assistance	F-

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### **DATA PRODUCTS**

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### **Printed Reports**

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

### Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

### Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

### **Online Information Systems**

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

### **Custom Data Products**

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

### **GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS**

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### **Geographic Publications**

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary<sup>TM</sup> and TIGER/DataBase<sup>TM</sup>, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

### REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
  free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
  Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing
  of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps;
  data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical
  documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

### SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

### Regional Office Contacts-

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

### **Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office**

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

### Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The Census Catalog and Guide includes a list of all depository libraries.

### OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual Census Catalog and Guide. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

### **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

### **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

### **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

### Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

### **100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

### **Population**

Household relationship

Sex Race Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

### Housing

Number of units in structure Number of rooms in unit Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

### SAMPLE COMPONENT

### **Population**

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

### Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

### Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house-hold relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pe	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		S	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas	
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data					
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural	
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations	
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA	
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA	
		S	ample Data		
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas	
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A	
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B	
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C	
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape F (STF 1A, 1B, etc. and data type (100 percent or				
sample)1		Geographic areas	Description	
	A <sup>23</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
STF 1 (100 percent)	C <sub>3</sub>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas		
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's		
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	Вз	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C <sub>3</sub>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States		

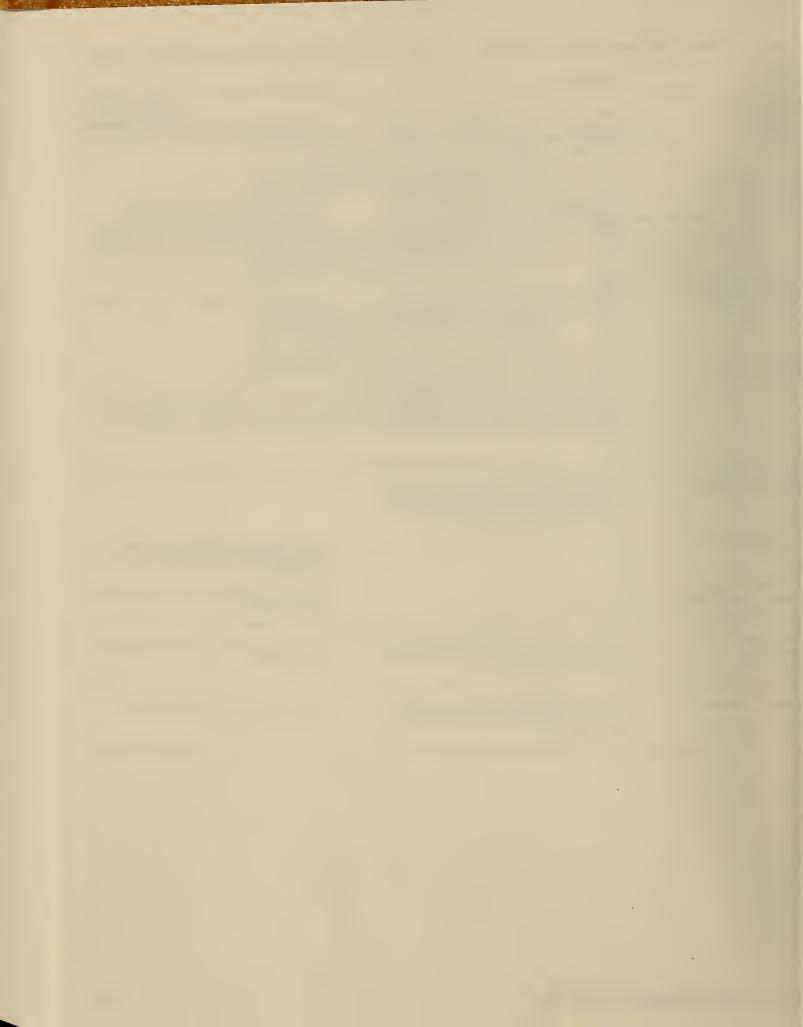
Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape Fit (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	le	Geographic areas	Description
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

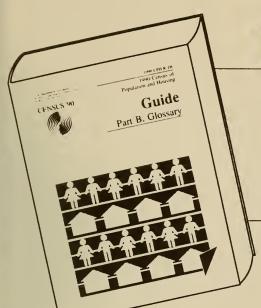


## APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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## PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

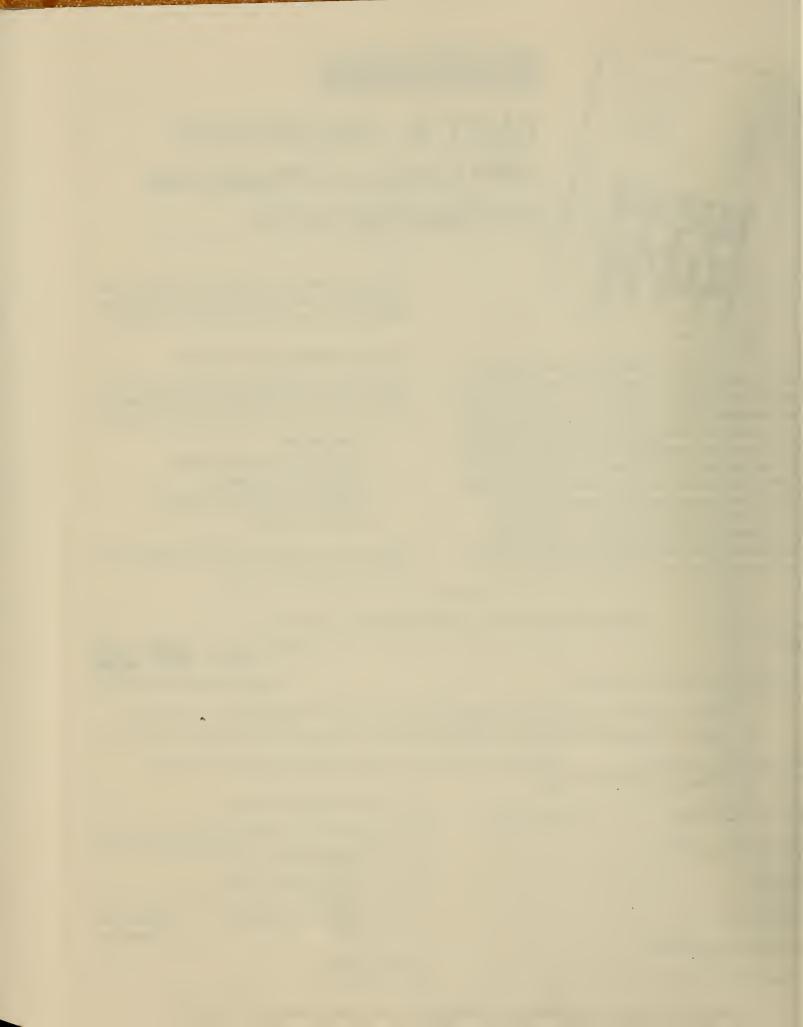
### Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

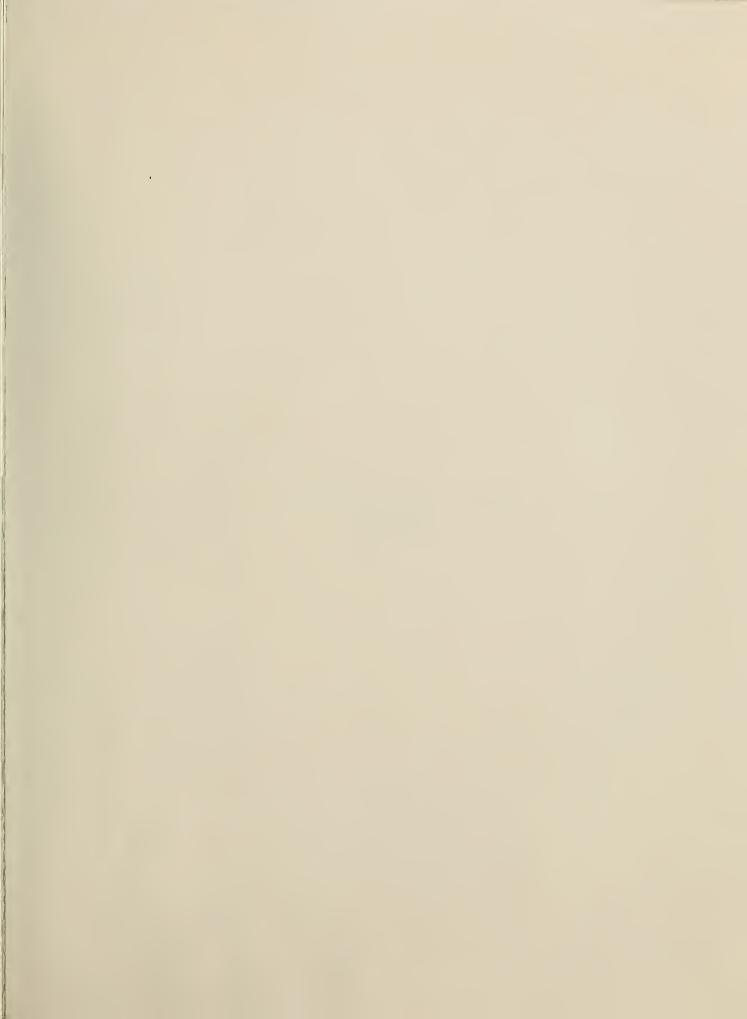
If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- · Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- Where to find assistance
- · Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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